THE MORNING STAR.

FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Daily Letter From Raleigh.

RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A BUSY WEEK!

It has been with us. Our immense line of Spring Fabrics have been exciting a great deal of admiration and attention. Time is money, they say, and the few moments spent in a careful perusal of this announcement will bear out to its fullest degree the truth of this axiom. 'Tisn't the price alone that create the rush here—quality does its share—and a big share, too. You can't say much about values in a simple unembellished statement like this. Nothing outside of a personal visit can give you any idea of the style and quality concerned.

New Silks.

One lot new Shirt Waist Silks, light changeable colors, 90c a yard.
One lot Taffeta Plissi 60c a yard.
One lot first quality Wash Silks only 30c a yard.

BLACK GOODS.

One lot Black Storm Serge, best quality ever sold for the money, 45c a yard.
One lot heavy twilled Serge, just the thing for Skirts, 50c a yard.

SPECIAL.

One lot all-wool CHALLIES, worth 25c a yard, 12½c a yard. (See styles in window.)

WASH FABRICS

In endless variety.

Imported Dimities, 40-inch wide, 20c a yard.
French Organdies 35c a yard.
Percales 12c a yard.
Drap de Veinna 15c a yard.

Perfect Fitting and Good Wearing

are the

"KAYSER Patent Finger-Tipped" Silk Gloves.

We warrant them. Our store is noted for selling the best of everything. These gloves are the best made, and in every pair a Guarantee Ticket that is good for a new pair Free in any case where the "Tips" weat out before the gloves. Blacks and Colors, 50c., 75c., and $1.00.

Just Received

A beautiful line of Side Combs with real Sterling Silver ornaments.
Belt Pins in Frosted Silver and Blue Enameling.
Belt Buckles in exquisite designs, perfect imitations of Silver.
Black Enameled Belt Buckles.
A special lot of Knitting Silk, each ball containing 80 yards, all the shades, only 12½c a ball.
We wish to call especial attention to our line of Gent's Furnishings.
Gent's Tecks and Four-in-hands.
Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, etc.
500 Umbrellas in several lengths at astonishingly low prices.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

apr 21 tf

DRY GOODS.

An Eye-Opener for Spring.

WE COMPASS WITHIN OUR SMALL space more truthful talk than if oft times spread over page. You who know us, know that we do not make any promises promiscuously without producing the proof. "Everything we name are ours." You can never say you was lured to disappointment by any printer's ink above our signature

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

Our 36 inch dress goods, worth 25c, 18c.
Our 36-inch all wool Henriettas, worth 50c, 33⅓c.
A full line of Danish Cloth, all colors, 10c.
Our 40-inch all wool French Serge, worth 60c, 44c.
Our 44-inch all wool, extra heavy storm serge, worth, 75c, 63c.
A full line of imitation Moire silk, worth 25c, 15c.
Our 30-inch Creponettes, high colors, worth 15c, 12½c
Our 32-inch plain and figured Princess lawns, worth 15c, 9c.
A beautiful line of Percales, worth 12½c, 9c
Our 27-inch Scotch figured Ginlten, worth 15c, 9c.
Our Watteau striped lawns, worth 15c, 9c.
Our 30 inch Satinettes, bright patterns, worth 15c, 9c
Ask to see our silk stripe Challies, worth 30c, 19c.
A full line of Crepons, all colors, worth 12c, 8c.
Ask to see our new draperies, 10c, 15c, 25c.
Some new things in Lace Curtains at 90c per pair.
New lot of Table Cloths and Doylets.

DOMESTICS.

Very good quality, 5c per yard.
4x4 Sea Island, 4c per yard.
Remnants in bleaching, 3c per yard.
Good yard-wide bleach, 5c per yard.
25c bleached sheeting, 18c.
Best Ticking, 15c.
And lots of other good values.
Mattings! Mattings! Mattings!—Cheaper than ever.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over

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OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 30. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,726

OUTLINES.

Fire in Charlotte—several buildings burned in the business portion of the city; loss near a hundred thousand dollars. ——Tragedy in Florida—a nephew of Governor Mitchell shot and killed. —— A negro hanged in Tennessee. —— Crops in Texas damaged by a hail storm. —— The Delaware Senatorial deadlock. —— The Nicaragua affair—the British ready to land a force at Corinto; alleged agreement between the United States and England concerning the "demonstration." —— Suicide of the ex-Chief of the New York Fire Department. —— Washington news—argument on the income tax cases again postponed until Justice Jackson is present. —— Cuban insurgents repulsed. —— Carlisle will participate in the campaign in Kentucky. ——A sheriff killed by a negro desperado. ——A negro brute killed in Tennessee. ——General Passenger Agents' Convention. ——A well-known pension attorney at Baltimore gets six months in jail. ——Base ball games yesterday. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1¼@2 per cent., last loan at 1¼ per cent., and closing offered at 1¾ per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 7 3-16 cents; middling uplands 6 15-16 cents; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $3.00@3.90; good to choice do. $3.90@5.40; wheat dull, firmer and scarce; No. 3 red in store and at elevator 65¾@66c; afloat 66¼c; corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator —c; afloat —c; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 31@31½; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.50@1.52½.

A contemporary discusses "why third parties fail," but it does not seem to have occurred to him that they fail because they don't get votes enough to win.

Two burglars in New York recently showed that they appreciated the watch dog's attention to business by stealing the dog after they had ransacked the house.

A club of six-fingered men, six on each hand, is the newest organization in London. They say there are a good many seven-fingered folks in that town, but they haven't yet discovered any built on the eight finger plan.

If it be true that a Spanish gunboat on the coast of Cuba has fired into an English smack, England can try her hand at smacking Spain, as she threatens to do Nicaragua. Smack for smack would be turn about.

Frank Howard Poor, now serving a sentence for forgery in a Massachusetts reformatory, isn't as poor as he was, if it be true as reported that he has just fallen heir to a fortune of $16,000,000 left him by an uncle who has recently died in Nevada.

An Italian Major recently made the distance on horseback, between Verona and Pavia, one hundred and twelve miles, in fourteen hours, including an hour and a half rest. He rode two horses, not at once, but alternately, changing every two hours.

A Baltimore woman is the possessor of a cat which is supposed to be a hundred years old. It is also a petrified cat, which partially accounts for its age. The petrified cat is somewhat uncommon in this country, but is preferable to the other kind of cat.

Pennsylvania has been for years a great protection State. In one of the towns there the girls have organized a club which boycotts boys who go out of the home-kiss market to kiss girls from other places. They insist that the home article should have the preference over the imported.

Mr. H. H. Hickman, President of the Graniteville Cotton Manufacturing Company, says these mills have for twenty-six years successively paid ten per cent. dividend on their $600,000 of capital stock, from which it may be inferred that cotton manufacturing in the South, when properly managed, is a capital business.

Our ancestors did't know half as much about microbes and all that sort of thing as we do, but they seem to have got along pretty well and had lots of fun. If we believed one half that is written about the part the microbe plays in our affairs we would keep on good terms with the undertaker.

The New York *Sun* informs us that over one half the human family—total 1,500,000,000—never eats beef, and it might have added that considerably more than one-half of the other half eat very little of it. It may be remarked, however, that it is the beef-eating nations that knock the stuffing out of the others.

The British State Department is of the opinion that the British Government has no occasion to interfere in the matter of the imprisonment of ex-Queen Lil of Hawaii, who is now confined to a forty acre park and as many cigarettes as she can get away with. The dusky ex-Q. is only distantly connected with Great Britain, as her English husband is dead.

The present deficit in the U. S. Treasury is $47,211,471, but it is hoped that close economy and improving business will reduce this to $40,000,000 by the end of the present fiscal year.

Mr. Harrison isn't rushing into print on the silver question, but remarked to someone who tried to feel his pulse the other day, that the weather might be worse, or words to that effect.

There is a good deal of writing about the "coming woman," but what we really want to know, and what they don't tell us, is what kind of a hat the coming woman will wear.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MEETING—Wil. Gas Light Co.
MASONIC—Meeting St. John's Lodge.
CRONLY & MORRIS—Underwriter's sale
STATEMENT—U. S. B. Imperial Ins. Co.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Strawberries were in market yesterday at 35 cents per quart.

— The U. S. Circuit and District Courts will be in session here next week.

— Local forecast: Showers; possibly accompanied by thunder and lightning; light southerly to easterly winds.

— The Daughters of the Confederacy will meet at the Light Infantry Armory at 5 o'clock, this afternoon. All interested are invited to be present promptly.

— Mr. B. B. Brown, whose store and dwelling, corner of Fourth and Dawson streets, were burned early yesterday morning, had insurance on his building for $400 and the same amount on stock in store.

— The unveiling of the Confederate Monument takes place at Raleigh May 20th, on account of which the Seaboard Air Line will sell round-trip tickets to that point at reduced rates—one cent per mile travelled.

— There will be an entertainment to-night at the old Hemenway school house, on Fourth street near Campbell, given by the social committee of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip—a four-act comedy, entitled 'Out in the Street"—for the benefit of the Brotherhood. Admission 25 cents.

— The Atlantic Coast Line will sell round-trip tickets from Wilmington to the Annual Conclave Grand Commandery Knights Templar of North Carolina and Annual Convocation Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons, Durham, N. C., May 14th to 16th, 1895, at the rate of $7.70. Tickets on sale May 12th, 13th and 14th; final limit May 20th.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. H. L. Leonard, of Kellys, N. C., is in the city on business.

— Mr. J. W. Powell, of Grists Station, N. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Sol. C. Weill, assistant U. S. District attorney, has returned from Newbern.

— Mr. J. W. Ward, of Echo, N. C., an old subscriber to the STAR, was a visitor at the office yesterday.

— Messrs. Newton Dunn and W. E. Murchison, of Jonesboro, and Messrs. J. W. Fry and H. L. Fry, of Greensboro, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— The many friends of Mrs. Chas. H. King will regret to learn of the death of her brother, Mr. Frank Wood, which took place Saturday at his home, Hoosack Falls, N. Y. Mrs. King is there now, having gone to attend the funeral.

— Messrs. J. S. Westbrook, Faison; W. B. Kendrick, Raleigh; C. L. Martin, Sumter; W. B. Stephens, Southport; J. E. Taylor, Parkerwood; E. Porter, Rocky Point; Wm. G. Whilden, Greenville; Jno. A. Anderson, Charlotte, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Forecast for To-Day.

For North Carolina, showers, cooler in the interior, variable winds.

For South Carolina, cooler in northern portion, winds variable.

Elopement at Southport.

The *Leader* says a good deal of a sensation was caused in colored circles in Southport last week, the cause being the elopement of the Rev. G. W. Lomax with a member of his flock named Mary Catherine Davis, a comely young colored woman. In addition to his eloping, the preacher secured $800 from a widow of that place, which went with the eloping couple. Lomax preached at Brown's Chapel, just outside of the town. He left a wife and two children there. No trace so far can be found of the couple.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—9 bales cotton, 24 casks spirits turpentine, 59 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—6 bales cotton, 25 casks spirits turpentine, 108 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—32 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 108 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—1 bale cotton.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—4 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 29 bbls rosin, 96 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Larkins and Williams' flats—36 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 52 bales; spirits turpentine, 67 casks; rosin, 309 bbls; tar, 161 bbls; crude turpentine, 9 bbls.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The Motion and Summons Docket Cleared —Sale of the New Hanover Bank Building Confirmed—The Receiver Ordered to Pay Another Dividend.

Court assembled at 10 o'clock a. m., Judge Hoke presiding.

On motion, $100 per month was allowed the receiver of the Imperial Pine Product Co. up to the beginning of this term.

The Court disposed of cases as follows:

Junius Davis, receiver, vs. W. E. Miller. Alias summons issued.

Junius Davis vs. J. D. McRae. Judgment.

J. M. Kernan vs. Mary Kernan. Plaintiff allowed thirty days to file complaint and defendant sixty days to answer.

P. B. Manning vs. J. W. Barnes. Plaintiff allowed thirty days to file complaint; defendant sixty days to answer.

Emily B. London *et al.* vs. Alex T. London. Alias summons.

The H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Davis & Zoeller. Plaintiff allowed thirty days to file complaint; defendant sixty days to file answer.

Mary Williams *et al.* vs. Leo Haid. Plaintiff allowed thirty days to file complaint and defendant sixty day to file answer.

C. B. Rouss & Co. vs. Davis & Zoeller. Continued.

Navassa Guano Co. vs. Shade Wooten. Judgment signed.

T. H. Pritchard and wife vs. E. W. Manning et al. Plaintiff allowed thirty days to file complaint; defendant sixty days to file answer.

Fanny Hatfield vs. Chas. Hatfield. Plaintiff allowed thirty days to file complaint; defendant sixty days to file answer.

J. L. Wescott vs. W. B. and R. H. McKoy. Judgment.

John L. Wescott vs. W. B. McKoy et al. Continued.

Michael Curran vs. F. W. Kerchner. Continued.

Jas. Elder vs. John H. Risley. Continued.

Henrietta Morrison vs. United States Branch London Assurance Corporation. Time allowed to file answer.

Armstrong, Cator & Co. vs. Davis & Zoeller. Time allowed to file answer.

Elsie Brice et al. vs. David Howard et al. Same.

Junius Davis, receiver, vs. Mrs. C. B. Southerland. Continued.

Sharpless Bros. vs. Davis & Zoeller. Time allowed to file answer.

Union Bank & Trust Co., Nashville, Tenn., vs. Junius Davis and James A. Leak, receivers. Non-suit; plaintiff to pay costs.

A. G. Ricaud, receiver, vs. W. H. Hodges. Non-suit.

Smith, Courtney & Co., vs. Industrial Manufacturing Co. Plaintiff allowed to amend complaint.

A. G. Ricaud, receiver, vs. John R. Turrentine. Continued.

A. G. Ricaud, receiver, vs. Alderman & Flanner. Continued.

Thos. Rivera vs. Thomas Rivera, Jr., and wife. Judgment for plaintiff.

It was ordered that Junius Davis, receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, pay creditors a dividend of 8 per cent., with the discretion of paying 10 per cent., at a time he may fix.

The Court confirmed the sale of the Bank of New Hanover building and fixtures at the bid of $38,600 made by the National Bank of Wilmington.

Judge Bennett filed his report as assignee of the branch Bank of New Hanover at Wadesboro.

Sol. Bear vs. J. L. Lockhart and E. Hewlett, sheriff. Non suit, plaintiff and sureties to pay cost.

Col. Thomas W. Strange, counsel for W. J. Brown vs. Catawba Lumber Co., made motion for new trial; motion overruled. Appealed to Supreme Court.

Bawo & Dotter vs. H. W. Watson. Judgment for plaintiff.

Mac McRae vs. Emma McRae. Decree of divorce signed.

Mary Thompson et al. vs. Julius W. Taylor et al. Judgment for plaintiff.

The Smith & Athony Co vs. R. H. Grant. Judgment for plaintiff.

A. G. Ricaud, receiver vs. John Colville. Judgment for plaintiff.

The Court adjourned at 4 o'clock for the term.

Texas Cotton Acreage.

Special reports received by the Houston *Post* from over two hundred correspondents in Texas indicate that the cotton acreage in that State will decrease 17½ per cent., while the acreage in other crops, especially grain, will be largely increased. If this be true it means a decrease of 500,000 bales in Texas even if the season shall prove as favorable as that of last year. But if the season is no better than the average the production may be lessened to the extent of 700,000 bales. It is likely, however, that the decrease in acreage is overestimated.

Dr. Hoge in Charlotte.

The *News* says of the impression made in Charlotte by one of Wilmington's most popular pastors:

"The sermons by Rev. Dr. Hoge at the First Presbyterian Church, are attracting unusual attention by their power and beauty, and he is drawing the largest week day congregations known in Charlotte for a long time past. The church was crowded last night an fairly well filled this morning."

Crystal Wedding.

Mr. P. N. Fick, engineer of Howard Relief F. E. Co., with his wife, celebrated their crystal wedding Wednesday night last. The engine hall was thrown open for the reception of guests, and during the evening many friends called and a number of handsome presents were received.

Sheep-Killing Dogs.

It is said that fifteen head of sheep belonging to Mr. I. B. Rhodes have been killed by dogs during the last few days, at Mr. Rhodes' place near Capt. S. W. Noble's vineyard, some three miles from town. Several of the sheep-killing curs have been shot.

HOLLAND'S HEGIRA.

THE TRUSTED CASHIER FLEES FROM THE WRATH TO COME.

"No Power on Earth Could Make Me Leave" He Said—This Was Merely a Joke—The Remarkable Statement Is Made That He Had no Cash.

The embezzlement, forgery and final escape of the pious fraud Holland is still attracting unusual attention throughout the State. Charlotte people were amazed at his rascality, and now they seem to be surprised that he has sought safety in flight. His escape, which was announced in the telegraphic department of the STAR yesterday, is thus more fully described in the Charlotte *News*:

"Another turn has been given the case of ex-cashier Jas. R. Holland. He is not to be found. He has skipped and the wires have been kept hot this afternoon trying to overhaul him. The flight of the ex-cashier is a surprise, even in the face of the fact that he apparently had every opportunity to skip—except money to get away on. Only yesterday he assured Dr. McAden that he had no intention of leaving. "No power on earth," he said, "could make me leave. I will stay here and face it out—let the worst come." It was supposed, too, that Holland's movements were watched and that he could not leave town undetected. Mr. Miller and the bank men evidently rested easy as to Holland's security. He did not appear at the bank this morning. He was wanted during the day for some purpose and Mr. Wilson went to his house to see him. He was surprised that Mr. Holland was not to be found. Mrs. Holland stated that he had left the house last night and she had not seen or heard of him since, neither did she have the remotest idea as to his whereabouts. It was then made clear that he had skipped.

Bank Examiner Miller at once appeared before D. G. Maxwell, United States Commissioner, and swore out a warrant for his arrest on charge of "embezzling large sums of money from the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank." The warrant was placed in the hands of Marshal Allison, of Statesville.

It is known that Holland had no cash, and without that he could make but little speed in getting away from Charlotte. It is probable that some friend realizing the desperate situation that he was in, gave him money to aid in his escape. To have remained meant for Holland a term in the Albany penitentiary. That would have been inevitable. All sorts of conjectures are advanced as to his disappearance. A theory that has gained ground and that seems to be honest with some, that he has committed suicide. They back this supposition by the difficulties of his surroundings and the hopelessness of any attempt on his part to successfully get out of the country. His disappearance did not become known until 1 o'clock to-day, and as he left in the earlier part of last night he has had a good start. He is a man of a strikingly handsome personal appearance, fleshy in the face, with gray mustache and gray hair. It would be a hard matter for him to alter his appearance so that he would not be immediately recognized by an acquaintance.

So far as is known nothing new has come to light in the bank to-day, and it is believed that the worst has been made public. It is bad enough in all conscience. Now that the extent of Holland's defalcation is known, and it is known also that the bank is safe and doing business as if nothing had happened, interest in the affair is diverted to another direction. The people want to know where Holland is. The *News* hopes to clear up this latest mystery in a short time.

A reward of $1,000 is offered for Holland's arrest."

MATTERS IN WELDON.

Hill's Theatre Company—Stores Robbed—Two White Men Arrested.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

WELDON, N. C., April 25.

G. A. Hill's Theatre Company has given three good shows here this week. They are highly complimented and are very clever and refined people.

On Sunday night two stores were broken into here and yesterday two white men by the names of Whitley and Bell were arrested and tried before Mayor Gooch, who in default of bail committed them to jail. They stole tools from the bridge men here to commit the deed with, which were recovered as were also some of the goods. They are strangers in our midst.

A Serious Accident.

The Baltimore *Sun* of Wednesday has the following painful intelligence concerning a brother of Mr. John R. Kenly, General Manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, of this city:

Mr. Edward G. Kenly, 1626 Bolton street, met with an accident in the Fidelity Building, corner of Charles and Lexington streets, that may cause the loss of one of his legs. He was taken to the Maryland General Hospital and attended by Dr. Ridgely B. Warfield.

The doctor said Mr. Kenly went to the Fidelity Building to attend to some business in an office on one of the upper floors and started to go up on an elevator. The door of the elevator was closed too soon and Mr. Kenly's right foot was caught between the door and the door-frame. At the same time the elevator started and Mr. Kenly's leg was broken above the ankle.

Drs. Warfield and Trimble removed the injured man to the hospital. Dr. Warfield said last night that it is doubtful if Mr. Kenly's leg can be saved. Mr. Kenly is manager of the Morton Safety Heating Company.

THE ASSIGNMENT LAW.

The L. B. Wyatt Assignment Case Which is Set for Next Tuesday is Expected to Develop an Important Decision.

[*Raleigh News and Observer.*]

There is another important case besides that of Carr and others vs. Coke to come before the Superior Court at its present term involving the validity of the Assignment law.

On the day after the passage of the law, Mr. L. B. Wyatt made an assignment giving preferences, wherefore various creditors obtained judgments against him, levied upon the property and were proceeding to sell the same, when he and his assignees brought an action against them, alleging the invalidity of the law and asking for an injunction. The case will be heard on Tuesday next. Messrs. J. N. Holding and Strong & Strong represent the plaintiffs; the defendants are represented by Messrs. Haywood & Haywood and others. There seems no doubt but that the Court will have jurisdiction in one or the other case, and that the question will be presented in every aspect. A well known lawyer whose attention was called yesterday to the case said that his opinion was that the law (so-called) would be declared null and void.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

THE BANK ROBBERY IN THE TOWN OF ROXBORO.

About $2,800 Taken By the Thieves—Republican Candidates for Municipal Offices—Convicts for the Penitentiary—A Woman Arrested for Illicit Distilling—Rev. L. G. Broughton.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 25, 1895

The report which was sent out from Roxboro that the bank in that town had been robbed of all the cash in the safe, which was entered Saturday night last, proves to be untrue. State Treasurer Worth had $1,000 in the bank and he wrote the officers to send him collateral for that amount. This morning Mr. Worth received a letter in reply from the President in which he said that about $2,800 was all that was secured by the robbers. He said that the standing of the bank was not injured in the least and that all of the large depositors had offered to assist him in any way possible. The President of the bank also wrote Mr. Worth that a modern, up to date, safe had been ordered and was expected to arrive daily.

The Republicans hold their city convention to-night. No new developments have turned up as yet and it looks like Wynne, Alford and Merritt will compose the ticket. The Democrats consider Wynne a very weak candidate. He is the most vulnerable of all candidates mentioned so far. Rev. Mr. Tuttle is trying to wedge the prohibition question into the fight.

The Sheriff of Cleveland county brought four convicts here to-day. He also made application at the Executive Office to have a $100 reward authorized for the arrest of Creighton Gattis. Gattis shot Philip Ocre near Shelby two weeks ago and has not been located. Both stood well in the community. The sheriff says Ocre's friends will increase the reward when offered. The Governor has not returned from his visit.

Lt. Gov. Doughton is in the city.

Deputy Collector Jones arrested a man and woman near Osgood last night for illicit distilling. The woman's sister, an elderly woman, was present at the time of the arrest. She threw her arms around Mr. Jones' neck and exclaimed, "If you have the Grace of God in you, you will let my sister go."

Mr. Jas. H. Wiggins, an old and respected citizen, expired suddenly last night of heart trouble.

It is not at all improbable that Rev. L. G. Broughton, the sensational Baptist divine of Danville, Va., who so vilely denounced the press of the State when he resided in Winston, will be called to Thos. Dixon, Jr.'s, old church in New York city.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, April 25.—The Republicans held a harmonious convention. W. W. Wynne was nominated for Mayor, Thos. Jenkins for City Clerk, J. B. Alford for Tax Collector. All the nominations were unanimous.

Northern Truck Markets.

New York quotations: Strawberries, 20 to 60 cents. Asparagus, colossal, $5.00 to 6.00; others, $3.00 to 5.00. Beets, Florida, crates, $2.00 to 3.00. String beans, wax, $2.00 to 2.50; green, $1.25 to 1.75. Squash, $2.00 to 2.50. Green peas, Savannah, $5.00 to 6.00; Florida, $3.00 to 3.00. Celery, $1.00 to 1.50 a dozen roots. Cabbage, $4.00 to 5.50. Cukes, $6.00 to 10.00. Lettuce, $3.00 to 4.00 per barrel. Potatoes, $6.00 to 8.00.

In Philadelphia: Asparagus, 20 to 35 cents per bunch. Strawberries, 40 to 50 cents. Peas, $4.00 to $5.00.

Carolina Canoe Club.

The Carolina Canoe Club is preparing for the Summer. A number of new members were taken in at the last meeting of the Club and will enter canoes for this Summer. Commodore Chas. B. Elliott is at work preparing for the first race next month. He says the Club will have at least sixty members by the middle of next month, and that races will be held every week during the Summer. An election of officers will be held within the next few days. A lively contest will be made for some of the offices.

Funeral of the Late W. F. Jones.

The funeral of W. F. Jones, a former employe at Parsley's saw mill, who died in this city last Wednesday, took place yesterday at South Washington, Pender county. The remains were escorted from Wilmington to the place of burial by committees from Eyota Tribe No. 5, I. O. R. M., and Orion Lodge No. 67, I. O. O. F. The pall bearers were Messrs. J. R. Davis, W. E. Mann, Walker Taylor, of Eyota Tribe, and Messrs. J. E. Gordon, Geo. Smith and Jno. Williams, of Orion Lodge.

Base Ball League.

The movement to form a State base ball league is growing in interest all over the State. A few of the cranks are busily engaged talking up the scheme here, and if financial backing can be secured a first-class team will be formed with a professional battery. If a State League can be organized a first-class diamond can be secured which will be by far better than any one previously used. The committee is in correspondence with the cranks in other towns and the answers are very encouraging.

I. O. O. F. Anniversary.

The seventy-sixth anniversary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows will be celebrated to-night at Pythian Castle, on Front street, by the four lodges of the Order in this city and Campbell Encampment. Hanover Lodge will open, and close and give way for the celebration. An address will be delivered by Prof. M. C. S. Noble, Vice Grand of Wilmington Lodge. The music will be by a choir selected for the occasion.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday 52 bales; same day last year; 4.

— Spot cotton dull in New York at 6 15-16 cents for middling; firm in Wilmington at 6¾c.

— New York futures closed barely steady and 5 to 7 points lower than closing prices Wednesday; April opened at 6.70 and closed 6.73; May, 6.74 and closed 6.75; June, 6.66 and closed 6.68; July, 6.71 and closed 6.73; August, 6.77 and closed 6.77; September, 6.78 and closed 6.78.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Statement

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

December 31, 1894.

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate and ground rents owned by the Company, (less the amount of encumbrances thereon)	$476,034 70
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the Company	1,118 830 00
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities	4,620 83
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company, deposited in Bank	143,077 19
Premiums or assessments unpaid	194,197 35
All other assets, detailed in statement	8,716 91
Total Assets	$1,955,996 98

LIABILITIES

Losses unpaid, including those resisted	$110,819 75
Reserve, as required by Law	889,449 89
All other claims	94,882,13
Total Liabilities	$1,095,151 77
Total Income	1,194,795 68
Total Expenditures	1,108,567 04

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1894.

Risks written	$349,675 00
Premiums received	3,974 17
Losses paid on risks taken	2,069 28
Losses incurred	2,362 50

J. J. Courtney, Manager.
General Agent—JOHN WILDER ATKINSON, Wilmington.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

SEAL. In compliance with Sec. 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina," I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the United States Branch of the Imperial Insurance Company, on December 31st, 1894, now on file in this Department.

OCT. COKE,
Secretary of State.

ap26 1t

Annual Meeting.

THE 30TH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Wilmington Gas Light Company will be held at the Company's office, 114 Princess street, on Tuesday, April 30th, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon.

RICHARD J. JONES,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ap 26 2t

Underwriters' Sale.

THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock M., we will sell, on the yard of the New York S. S. Company, by order of the agent of the Underwriters, a large assortment of

BURLAPS,

Ex S. ship Croatan, slightly damaged on the trip from New York to this port.

CRONLY & MORRIS,
Auctioneers.

ap 26 1t

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.,

An emergent Communication for work in the Second Degree, will be held this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock.

Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

WM. M. POISSON,
Secretary.

ap 26 1t

Snuff and Tobacco.

2000 pounds R. R. Snuff.
500 pounds 3-Thistle Snuff.
40 boxes Dandy Tobacco.
20 boxes Big 4 Tobacco.
30 boxes Leader Tobacco.
15 boxes Mahogony Tobacco.
10 boxes Meginty Tobacco.

All bought at lowest spot cash price. Your orders wanted.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

ap 25 tf D&W

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Apply to

D. O'CONNOR.

ap 23 3t

S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

WHY should you buy the old carried-over Clothing, advertised by some retailers at reduced prices?

We never carry over any goods, and our prices for new stylish clothes are so low that you need not buy last Spring's goods unless you want to.

Strictly all-wool Suits, trimmed and tailored in first-class manner at $8, $10 and $12. Regular retailers charge $15 to $20 for the same goods. These goods have scored an immense success. We save you 30 per cent. on these excellent garments.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

sp 14 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Notice to Truckers.

THERE is no need in your sending away from home to buy the packages to put your various kinds of Truck in. We are making up everything in the way of a

Truck Package

As low a price as they can be bought anywhere.

Come up and see our

Potato Barrel.

Over 500,000 were sold last season to the farmers of Virginia. Special inducements made to parties who will use our SPIRIT CASKS.

Telephone No. 37.
march 28 1m

E. M. NIMOCKS,
Wilmington, N. C.

Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN TO WORK AS A "TWO-Thirder," who has had experience enough to enable him to handle all kinds of manuscript copy, may secure a situation by application to the

STAR OFFICE.

sp 21 t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT CUT IN DryGoods —AT— KATZ & POLVOGT,

Cash House,
116 Market Street,

Over 200 pieces of New Dress Goods opened this week.
20c Satines, dark grounds, figured, our price 10c.
15 and 18c Zephyr, Chambrays and Ginghams, choice patterns, our price 8c a yard.
15c figured Dimities only 10c.
$1.95 a beautiful Embroidered Spring Cape, in three colors, worth $5.00.
At 7½c best 44 inches Sheeting, limited 10 yards, elsewhere 10 cents.
At 19c best 10-4 Sheeting, elsewhere 30c.
At 10c Galatea Cloth and Ducks, elsewhere 15c.
At 37½c best quality Wash Silks, elsewhere 50c.
At 19c Cheviots and fancy weaves double width Dress Goods, elsewhere 30c.
At 39c 40-inch all-wool Cheviots, elsewhere 65c.
At 33c 40-inch all-wool Storm Serge, elsewhere 60c.
At 62c Mourning Henrietta, Silk-finish, 46-inch wide, elsewhere $1.00.
At 69c Fancy Black Crepon, also a line of colors, elsewhere $1.00.
At 98c Extra size Horectol Spreads, elsewhere $1.50.
At $2.25 Extra Fine Marseilles Spreads, elsewhere $4.00.
At 10c Lonsdale Cambric, first quality, sold elsewhere for 15c.

Great Special in Laces.

100 pieces just received in points venesse, points black and white at prices astonishing to all.
Do not fail to examine this line.

Corsets.

$1.50 W. B. Corsets for $1.00.
R. & G. Corsets for 75c.
$2.50 W. B. Corsets for $1.75.

Kid Gloves.

Treffousse Kid, the best in the world.
$1.25 quality this week 98c.
$1.75 quality this week $1.50.
$1.50 Pearl, Gray, Black stitching. Kid Gloves this week at 1.50.
1,000 yards Edges and Insertions worth 30 to 40c, this week only 19c.

Umbrellas and Parasols.

White Duck Parasols 98c.
$2.50 Black Silk 26 and 28-inch Umbrellas, choice natural wood sticks, our price $1.25.

Children's Caps at Half Price.

$1.50 Silk Caps for 75c.
95 " " " 39c.
1.00 " " " 50c.

Center counter devoted to the sale of Wash Fabrics.
Special prices to-day.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,

Given Away

With every new No. 9 WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine, a complete new set of Attachments.

THE NEW NO. 9

Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing Machine has just been placed on the market. Its mechanism is perfect. It will not get out of order, and a child can operate it with ease.

Special inducements in the price of these machines for the ensuing two weeks.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.

Graham G. Watts,
Manager Machine Department.

Drop a postal card when you wish your machine repaired. An expert machinist looks after this department.

ap 21 tf

NOTICE!

C. B. ROUSS et al., vs. DAVIS & ZOELLER. } Superior Court, New Hanover Co.

By direction of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, all creditors of the late firm of Davis & Zoeller are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned, and make due proof thereof, on or before the 8th day of May, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. FRANK H. STEDMAN,
Receiver.

ap 7 6t su

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1895

A HINT FROM JAPAN.

One of the principal objections urged to the free coinage of silver by this country is that without international agreement we could not maintain the double standard, but would be driven to silver monometallism, the grosser metal driving the finer metal out. This same objection was urged against the adoption of the Bland bill, but that bill was passed, and millions of silver dollars coined under it, but if it ever drove gold out that fact has never been publicly known. There is no more in that objection now than there was then, for this country can not only maintain the double standard, if it will, but it can force the gold countries to come back to it.

There are but two nations in Europe which stand seriously in the way of bimetallism; England and Germany, and in both of these the bimetallic sentiment is spreading and growing stronger. If left to themselves necessity would eventually drive both of them to the adoption of the double standard, but it is in the power of the United States to make them feel and acknowledge that necessity all the sooner. England is a money-lending country. She is also a manufacturing country. She is the richest nation in the world and has become rich out of the interest received for the money lent to people of other nations, and from the profits on the manufactured articles sold to the people of other nations. Here are the sensitive points the touching of which will force England to abandon gold monometallism. Her best customers to day both as borrowers of her money and as purchasers of her goods are in the countries where the double standard or only the single silver standard prevails. The probabilities are that nine tenths of her money is loaned and nine-tenths of her trading done in such countries. She has got along very well so far because she has had the co-operation of the leading commercial nations of Europe in her financial policy, and this country, the great silver producing country of the world, foolishly gave its assent when it stopped the coinage of silver and thus practically ostracized or outlawed one of the world's great money metals. By co operating in limiting the supply of currency we simply made the money lender of England that much the stronger and that much the more master of the financial situation.

But how could we maintain the double standard and force England (and with England other European powers) to adopt bi-metallism? We can maintain it at home if our money lords show national pride and patriotism enough (as the French people do) to sustain the national credit by upholding the honor and standing of the national coin, and cease combining and conspiring against silver as they have been doing for twenty years. If they do not do this from a sense of national pride or patriotism, but persist in recognizing only the yellow coin, then they can be forced to it, if our Government will recognize and honor its own stamp, and without invidious discrimination pay out its silver as it pays out its gold, and thus cease to be a party to the ostracism of its own money. This is how the double standard may be maintained at home, among our 65,000,000 of people.

How can we force other nations to adopt bimetallism? A few days ago the Japanese Minister to France gave the answer when in reply to the question whether the Japanese treaty with China would not drive out European trade he replied that European countries would be unable to withstand Japanese competition, but the chances would be much better if they adopted the bimetallic standard, or recognized the standard now existing in Japan and China.

Right here is this country's opportunity to put itself in accord with these two nations with their immense and annually increasing trade, and 440,000,000 of people ready to pay silver for American products and to take silver for their products. It is folly to say that, other things being equal, the country which freely took the coin of these countries and gave them in return a similar coin for purchases from them would not command the bulk of their trade and drive from the field competitors who discriminated against their money and demanded a better money than they have to give. That is as plain and self-evident as the proposition that two and two are four.

The statesmanship which will restore to us our merchant marine, and cut away the barrier which prevents our shipping from passing from one ocean to the other without going around the continent, will solve the financial problem and force Europe to come to the bimetallic standard, and make this country, with its gold and silver mines, the financial arbiter of the world.

MINOR MENTION.

It is now said that the programme of Mr. Harrison's friends is to present his name in the next national Republican convention as a compromise candidate when the fight waxes warm between the adherents of other aspirants. Mr. Harrison himself is standing on his dignity and giving it to be understood that whilst he will not go into a scramble for the nomination, he holds himself in readiness to accept it if it comes to him as the unsolicited action of the convention, which means that while Mr. Harrison will not fool with the political wires in the full view of the public there is nothing to prevent his friends from working like beavers and manipulating the wires in their own way, which they are doubtless doing. They count now on being able to run him successfully through the convention on his bimetallic record as the man who can come nearest to commanding the confidence and support of the free silver Republicans of the West, and they are now giving pretty general publicity to his utterance upon the silver question by a quotation from his speech at La Junta, in Colorado, February 28th, 1894, when he was passing through on his way to California, which is as follows:

"Now, I say to you to-day what I said when I was President and what I have always believed, that a larger use of silver for money and free coinage of silver upon a basis to be agreed upon that would maintain its parity with gold. was good for the whole world. I do not believe that we could run free coinage ourselves when the European Governments were pursuing the policy they have been pursuing with silver. But, my fellow-citizens, there are clear indications now in England and Germany that they are feeling the effects of a scarcity of gold and its prostrating effect upon the industries."

In this connection it must be remembered that Mr. Harrison has always preferred to be friendly to silver, that when he was President he favored an international monetary Congress, and appointed delegates to the one held in the latter part of his administration, which failed to accomplish anything. He professes to believe that such a conference can arrive at an agreement, while it is given out that Mr. Cleveland doesn't believe that any good would come from such a congress and Mr. Morton bluntly says so in his published interview. It may be noted in this connection, also, that in a speech in Iowa a few days ago, Senator Allison, who looms up as a prospective candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, said that the demonetization of silver in 1873 was a great mistake, which means, if it means anything, that Mr. Allison would favor the restoration of silver to the position it occupied previous to 1873. The further Democratic leaders get away from silver the nearer the Republican leaders get to it.

* *
*

It will be interesting to watch the game as played by the Republican manipulators in this State who are now fixing the pins for their favorite candidates for the Presidency. For many years there have been, and probably will be while the Republican party exists, two or more factions in it, each struggling to get a grip on the spoils, present or prospective. There are generally two factions with their little side shoots which in the end flop over to the one which seems to be on top. So far the manipulating that has been done seems to have been altogether in the interest of T. B. Reed, whose recognized representation is the shrewd, self-reliant and aggressive Tom Settle, the young Congressman from the Fifth district, while Senator Pritchard has undertaken the job of booming Governor McKinley. What combinations each of these can make is as yet, of course, a matter of speculation, but Mr. Pritchard will learn as he gets deeper into the business if he has not already discovered it, that in the tilt with Settle and the old stagers that he will have behind him, it will be necessary for him to keep both eyes and both ears open and not sleep more than is absolutely necessary. But as it is spoils that excite the interest and activity of these patriots they will, while they strike hard and heavy for the candidates whose booms they are nursing, hold themselves in readiness to flop to the strongest man when it becomes apparent that there is no show for their man. In the meantime, however, it will be interesting to note how the respective factions will play with the Populist party engineers, and what part those engineers will play with them.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Berks county is large and flourishing, but under the Federal income tax, it is asserted, only 150 persons or firms resident in the county are subject to the tax, and the collections will aggregate about $37,000.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— Nothing is being said in the Republican papers these days about "Cleveland times." Two years ago when the country was struggling under the burdens imposed upon it by the Harrison administration, and strikes and wage reductions were occurring every day, the Republican papers were constantly harping on the condition of affairs, and calling the hard times "Cleveland times." They should not forget that Cleveland is still the President, and that times are getting better every day. Only yesterday 24,000 wage earners in one Massachusetts town had their wages raised voluntarily by their employers.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mr. Will Underhill, son of our townsman Mr. W. H. Underhill, occurred at his home in this city yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, of consumption, in the eighteenth year of his age.

— Newbern *Journal*: Capt. D. M. Roberts informs us Messrs. Charles Mason and Thos. Rue, of Oriental Pamlico county, are supposed to have been drowned, in fact the sad accident is almost a certainty. They had gone down to Wysocken bay, Hyde county, oystering, and are supposed to have been on their way back when the boat was overturned, probably in the storm on the night of the 17th. The boat was found on Gum Thicket shoal, near Neuse River Light.

— Charlotte *News*: One peculiar result of the establishment of the cattle-feeding ranches south of Charlotte is an epidemic of doves. The farms of C. Gresham and John A. Orr are literally covered wit these birds. They fly about in great flocks of thousands to the flock, and the sight is a remarkable one. Mr. Walter Brem went out yesterday to investigate and he says that the number of doves to be seen is beyond belief. The farmers fear for their growing corn, for doves are an enemy in this respect, yet they can't shoot the birds as the law forbids it, and there is no other way of driving them off.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Last Monday evening Calvin Eller, son of Hansford Eller, of Ashe county, was brought here and placed in jail, charged with the murder of Roy Latham, of Ashe. Catham was the youngest son of ex-Sheriff William Latham, who was sheriff of Ashe eight years. Both are of excellent families and the excitement is running high. ——Mr. D. E. Smoak has been prospecting some, and has found some excellent samples of monazite in Wilkes county. Mr. Smoak is of the opinion that if properly investigated there can be found an abundance of this mineral in Wilkes.

— Clinton *Democrat*: It seems certain now that there will be a great crop of huckelberries this year, and great expectations are being based on this prospect in Sampson. Barring late frosts, there will be an abundant crop of fruit of every kind that is grown in this country. —— Messrs. D. H. Boyce and N. C. Cooper of Laurel, Delaware, were here last week prospecting for farming lands. They are genuine farmers with sun burned faces and blistered hands, showing that they know what work is. They represent a large number of farmers that think of coming South to live. They secured options on lands near Clinton. —— In speaking of seasons and weather the other day, Mr. William Russell, one of our oldest citizens, said he remembered a year back in the fifties in which there was frost in every month except August. Independence decorations were greeted with frost on the 4th of July in that remarkable year.

TWINKLINGS

— Fuddy—The villain! But you made him swallow his words?

Duddy—How could I, when they were so bitter.—*Boston Transcript*.

— Mme. Gotrocks—Tell me, how did he propose to you?

Mrs. Muchcash—Why, he asked me to get a divorce from my present husband, of course.—*Chicago Record*.

— Men should really be in favor of bloomers. No matter how awkward they are, they can't possibly step on a lady's train if she wears bloomers.—*Atchison Globe*.

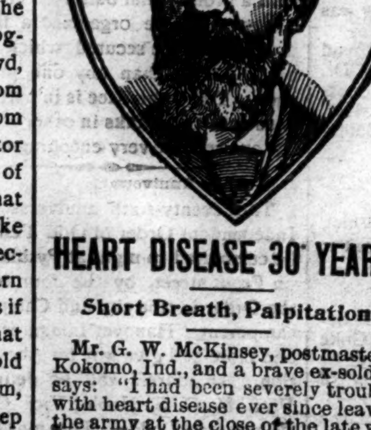
— Mrs. Hubbs—Why did the Temperence Club put Miss Winko out of office?

Mrs. Dubbs—Oh, somebody heard a man say she had an intoxicating smile. —*Louisville Courier-Journal*.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

— Subscribers to the American Encyclopædic Dictionary are reminded that they can have the 49 parts bound in four volumes in the best law sheep, for $2.00 per volume, by sending them to the STAR office.



HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS!

Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and fortunately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have completely cured me."

G. W. McKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose." Sold by all Druggists.
june 15 1y D&W fri su we change daily

PEARL HARBOR.

Protected by Sharks and Turtles and Likely to Be the Pacific's Gibraltar.

No finer trip out of Honolulu can be made than to Pearl City by water. The route is just outside the surf line. A light boat with a small load may go inside the breakers. So soon as the boat is fairly headed for Barber's point the sport begins. The water is alive with monster turtles and big sharks. You may shoot the former or hook the latter. Every time the craft gets into the breakers interest in the trip is heightened to the point that men who like to adventure glory in. Loss of control of the boat means a ducking, if nothing more. Mullet flop out of the water in the old Kalihi fishing grounds, and when well into Pearl harbor you pass the famous shark trap and more mullet preserves. Ducks fly overhead, and a short distance back from the shore line there are wild turkeys, pheasants and occasionally a pig. Ford's island is viewed with interest.

When Pearl harbor is an accomplished fact, with masked batteries at its entrance, the island will have behind its fortifications the modern mid-Pacific station of the United States. As an ancient salt plant is passed and the abandoned shark rending kettles noted, the great Ewa plantation, with its large mill and wide canefields melt into the scene. Glasses are then trained upon the splendid ranches of farseeing pioneers. Each holding is a little empire. Catboats and yachts going to Pearl river for fresh water are passed by the launch as though they were at anchor. At the landing is tied the yacht Kainland, of whose speed some enthusiast tells. She is waiting to be loaded with rice from the mill with its tramway to the dock. Ricefields, taro patches, cocoanut groves, banana orchards and truck gardens on the main land are cut up by Pearl river and its branches and by irrigating ditches. Natives sit in the shade. Chinamen pass up and down the track of the Oahu Railway and Land company, newly ballasted. Parties are bathing, lounging at pretty Remond grove, with its green carpets and electric plant, at the depot, store or ranch-house.

A birdseye view of Pearl City and its surroundings is a treat. It is best had from an elevation in the future metropolis itself. Maukai there glints and shimmers on the placid surface of Pearl harbor, deep, well sheltered and with room enough for every warship afloat. Past its throat rolls the grand Pacific, the friendly ocean, pleasant in itself as it is in dreams of conquest. On the Ewa side of the observatory the "distant hills of Waianae," miniature mountains, have the inviting tinge of distance. Barber's point is low. The lookout can sweep the sea for miles beyond the peninsula and announce the approach of any vessel. On the Waikiki side Honolulu, with its trees and spires, its smokestacks and masts, seems very close. Rugged Diamond head, which grows upon every beholder, has at 14 miles a better defined shape and sharper outline than it affords with a closer view. Again the sentinel may command the sea for miles upon miles. The background of all this is a range of hills from which a watcher can scan almost the entire island. It is all a magnificent panorama that can be taken in at a glance.

Pearl City is quite a little place. It is laid off in wide avenues and large lots. There are stores, residences and a couple of small hotels. In the valleys back are the pineapple ranches, every one a success. The waterworks of the railroad company are prominent, and the courthouse tells of the domain of the law. The location for a city is admirable.—Hawaiian Star.

Cleopatra's Pearl.

Readers will easily call to mind the story which is told of Cleopatra, to illustrate her luxurious habits of living, that she dissolved in her wine a precious pearl. No one seems yet to have questioned what must have been the effect upon the drink, but Mr. Lewes questions quite pointedly the possibility of such solution.

We are very sheep in our gregariousness of error. When one bold or stupid mutton takes a leap, all leap after him. It is rare to find men doubting facts, still rarer to find them doubting whether the facts be correctly co-ordinated. Our books are crowded with unexamined statements, which we never think of examining.

Do we not all believe that the magnificent Cleopatra, regardless of expense, dissolved in her wine cup a pearl of great price as if it had been a lump of sugar? Is not the "fact" familiar to every one? Yet, if you test it, you will find the fact to be that pearls are not soluble in wine. The most powerful vinegar attacks them but very slowly and never entirely dissolves them, for the organic matter remains behind in the shape of a spongy mass larger than the original pearl.—Youth's Companion.

A SONG OF SUNNY SIDES.

The sunny side o' city life, what is it to the rills
O' sunshine gleamin, dreamin, on the valleys an the hills?
What is it to the river banks where honey-suckles swing?
To the peachfields where the mockin birds are primpin up fer spring?

The sunny side o' city life, what is it to the light
That is tangled in the woodlands, where the purple an the white
O' springtime's earliest blossoms seem blowin into you,
With the rumpled trees a-bendin an a-bowin "Howdy do?"

The sunny side o' city life, the poets sing it fine,
An fer the girls with glintin curls their city roses twine,
But the brightest light is beamin from a wilder, sweeter sod,
Where the dew wet violets dreamin send messages to God.
—Frank L. Stanton in Chicago Inter Ocean.

He Needed Their Prayers.

An aged man in a town adjoining Lewiston tells a story of the old days when every minister was not a college educated man and when churches and parishes often had no other meeting house than schoolhouses at the three corners. The congregation of the town where the story teller lived had been much shocked upon learning that their preacher had departed under most discreditable circumstances. On the following Sunday it seemed to be the aim of nearly every one to hush up the scandal, and under great restraint many interesting conversations were held, merely to show that the members of the church could rise above sensational gossip. Just before the services were closed one elder brother arose and said: "Brethren and sisters, since we last met in this house something which seems to have cast a gloom over this congregation has occurred. We were all much attached to our minister. In fact, we loved him, and I now propose that we offer up a prayer for the wanderer." A sensational wave went over the audience, and another brother, the senior even of the other, arose and said: "I'm astonished that you should desire the congregation to pray for our erring minister—you, above all others." "Why?" "Because he ran away with your young wife." "Yes, I know, and that is the reason why I think he will need our prayers." —Lewiston Journal.

Alexander the Great knew Homer by heart and could repeat both the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey" from memory.

Norfolk county in England gave a name to the Virginia town.

A FLASH IN THE NIGHT

SIGNALS OF LIGHT AT FIRE ISLAND AND THEIR ANSWERS.

How News Is Sent In From Sea Through the Darkness and Lives and Property Are Saved—The Pilotboats and the Lonely Watchers on the Beach on the Lookout.

Stowed snugly away in his little tower at Fire island, the man who always has his weather eye open sweeps the horizon with his night glass, watching and waiting. Beside him is his list of vessels bound to the great port of which the flaming beacon way above his head is one of the sentinels, and all around are the moaning of the distant surf, the breaking of waves on the beach at his feet and the whistle of the wind as it eddies and swirls around the tower and huge lamp at its top. Minute after minute passes away, each one marked by a great beam of light sent out over the waters.

Suddenly there comes from the southeast, as if thrown up by the ocean, a gleam of red—red, the danger signal, but the watcher is not disturbed. He only waits. Not for long, however, as the night glass pointed toward that point of red on the ocean's rim shows a blue light on each side of it, about 100 feet away, while just below the red light is a faint speck of green. That is enough. The signals have told their story, and the next instant a blinding flash of green light from the tower answers the distant vessel, and before its glare has died away the electric spark has sent to the Western Union Telegraph office and to every newspaper in the city the message, "Steamer Paris southeast of Fire island."

The big boat speeds on her way. The watcher checks her name off the list of vessels due. But others have seen the green signal. The dim lights of the steamer had not attracted the attention of the sailors on the little pilotboat standing to the eastward, but the brilliant flash of green told them that a signal had been answered, and there was no need for the Paris to send up the familiar pilot call of white—red—white. The Paris meant $150 for the pilot catching her, and the men started right off after her, knowing that she was due and hoping it was her signal that had been answered.

The ocean greyhound has passed away to the westward in the darkness, and again the watcher resumes his vigil. But the wind has increased. The breeze has given way before a gathering of the forces of the air, and up from the southwest comes a surging of waves, and the surf is beating and pounding on the shore with a hollow, resounding boom that tells of a tempest abroad in the night. Blacker and blacker grow the clouds overhead, narrower and narrower grows the circle of inky sea and sky that marks the limits of vision, and while the faithful monitor overhead keeps up its clocklike regularity of blazing and fading its range of power is constantly lessened by the coming storm.

Down on the beach the swing of a lantern marks where the life saver is steadily tramping along to meet his companion from the next station. It is a terribly lonely mission. He is alone with the moaning surf, and each step is like entering some enchanted realm of darkness, ruled by the spirit of the storm. On one side of him is the sullen, grinding sea, on the other a waste of sand, and in front the fitful gleam of his own lantern. He is lonely and cold, but that has no terrors for him. His next step may touch some one lonelier and colder than he—a human body pressed into the moist, unyielding sand. Or away through the breakers rises the form of a ship, helpless for all her strength, driven by the gale far on the shore despite the friendly warning from the tall tower with its finger of flame.

Then the crimson signal in his hand tells the watch at the station that there is work to do, and the wrecked mariners that help is at hand. He hurries to the station to assist in the preparations for rescue. As he nears the little house there begins a brilliant display of fireworks. A glare of red, changing to a clear white, which is followed by a vivid green, conveys the message to the next station, and a bright white blaze tells that the signal is seen and understood, and then the beautiful Coston lights send shooting through the gloom a series of orders easily understood. A bright green tells the distant watchers that aid is needed, and a red and green call for boats and equipments. A red and white would have called for a rocket apparatus, a green and red for the life car or "breeches buoy," and so on, different combinations of colors conveying different instructions.

But it is not always stern business that calls into play the Coston colors. A big yachting club has its regatta. From up and down the coast come the swift, white winged or steam driven pleasure craft. Some of the stragglers come in late, and as a white—red—green—white succession of fires appears lighting up the sails of a belated flier the waiting fleet prepares to welcome the wanderer from the Eastern Yacht club of Boston, and chasing close after her comes a red—white, followed by a red and then a white star, and the welcome to the man from Boston is extended to the Corinthian's delegate.

Next comes a four color combination, and the red—white—green which is followed by a blue star shows that one of the American Steam Yacht club's boats has fallen in line.—New York Tribune.

Death In Floating Dust Particles.

The Staten island microscopical sharps who have been examining the dust that sifts into the best modern built New York houses find in a single gram (15 grains) scraped from a third story window not less than 3,000,000 of microbes and bacteria, besides chalk, plaster, hair, wood, fiber, vegetable refuse, pollen cells and numerous other infinitesimal notes and unclassified particles. —St. Louis Republic.

He who expects from mankind that they give up established customs in compliance with his single will and exacts that deference which he does not pay may be endured, but can never be approved.—Dr. Johnson.

Japanese Liver Pellets are small, but great in their effects; no griping; 50 doses 25 cts. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING. †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE
dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

THE END SEAT IN THE PEW.

It Is the Place Occupied by the Protector of the Family.

"It is common enough," said Mr. Gratebar, "to see a man sitting in the aisle end of a pew in church get up on the arrival of some other member of the family, step out into the aisle to let the late comer in, and then resume his seat at the end of the pew. It seems to me that I have read that this custom originated in New England in the early days, when the men all sat by the aisle so that they could seize their guns and get out promptly in case of attack by Indians. We don't have much to fear from Indians nowadays, but the seat by the aisle is still occupied by the head of the family. He stands in the aisle while the others pass in, and then calmly takes his place in the end seat, at the head of the line, as a sort of general protector.

"Sometimes in these days, we are so very free from Indians now, the head of the family thinks it is safe for him to stay at home when he has a headache, and then the young son takes his place. I imagine that he talks it over with his mother on the way to church, so that it is all understood. When they get to the pew, he stands in the aisle while his sisters and his mother pass in. I fancy that his sisters are rather glad when they are all seated and no longer conspicuous, but upon his mother's face as she brushes past him into the pew there is a smile of affectionate pride, and then he takes his seat in his father's place and sits there with fine boyish dignity."—New York Sun.

Shocking Bigotry.

The Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus tells a story of two New England old ladies who were overheard in conversation to the following effect:

"Hev you met that Miss Perkins yet?"

"Yes; I was interduced to her yesterday."

"To what sect does she belong?"

"To the Universalist sect, I believe."

"To the Universalist sect? An' what is their belief?"

"They believe that all human souls will eventually, by the grace of God, be redeemed."

"Oh, they do, do they? What bigotry!"—Chicago Record.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-℔ Jute		@	6
Standard	7¼	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	8½	@	10
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	8¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	7	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	....	@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	26
Virginia Meal	55	@	57½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	70
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	0	@	
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	2 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	2 50
" " Family	3 25	@	
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½	@	60
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	57½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	57½
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green	....	@	4
Dry	....	@	3¼
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	9½	@	9¾
North Carolina	8½	@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	26
" " " in bbls	....	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	....	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25	@	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	@	1 10
PORK, ℔ bar—			
City Mess		@	14 50
Rum		@	14 00
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ [illegible]	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American	....	@	65
n 125-℔ Sacsk	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4⅝
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4⅜
ExtraC, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	9 00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	10	@	
Burry		@	
RICE—Carolina, ℔	4	@	5
[illegible] bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
(Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15½
RAGS ℔ [illegible]	....	@	1½
City	....	@	1
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—			
Sweet	30		50
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 75	@	3 00

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Opened firm at 27½ cents per gallon bid; sales later at 27¾c.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1 05 per bbl. of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 90 for Hard, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	4⅛	cts ℔ ℔	
Good Ordinary	5⅜	"	"
Low Middling	6 1-16	"	"
Middling	6½	"	"
Good Middling	6 13-16	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	53	bales
Spirits Turpentine	67	casks
Rosin	309	bbls
Tar	161	bbls
Crude Turpentine	9	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 25—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488½ for sixty days and 489½@489¾ for demand. Commercial bills 487½@488. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 112¼; United States twos 96. State bonds firm and active; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 124.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was without sale.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 25—Evening. Cotton dull; middling gulf 7 3-16c; middling uplands 6 15 16c.

Futures closed barely steady; sales of 157,400 bales; April 6.73c; May 6.75c; June 6.68c; July 6.72c; August 6 77; September 6.78c; October 6.83; November 6.87c; December 6 92c. January 6 97c; February 7.02c; March 7.07c.

Net receipts 666 bales; gross receipts 1,365 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 1,062 bales; forwarded 10 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners —bales, stock (actual) 227,656 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 11,106 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,543 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 10,536 bales; stock 727,034 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 55,284 bales; exports to Great Britain 25,843 bales; to France 980 bales; to the Continent 16,340 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,621,559 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,065,297 bales; exports to France 740,732 bales; exports to the Continent 2,185,147 bales.

Flour was firm and quiet at prices, winter wheat, low grades $2 10@$2 60; fair to fancy grades $2 70@3 05; patents $3 00@3 50; Minnesota clear $2 70@3 00; do. patents $3 40@4 80; low extras $2 10@2 60; city mills $3 35@3 45; Southern flour quiet, firm, common to fair extra $2 00@2 90, good to choice do. $2 90@3 40. Wheat dull, firmer and scarce; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 65¾@66; afloat 66½c; options were less active and irregular, closing firm at ¼@¾c advance on reports of dry weather at West, firmer cables, bullish news, slight receipt and local coverings; July and May were most active; No. 2 red May 64¾c; July 65⅛c; August 65⅜; September 66¼c; December 68⅜c. Corn dull and firmer; No. 2, none here; ungraded mixed 52@54c; steamer mixed 52½@53½c; options were dull and ⅛@⅜c up, closing firm; May 52⅛c, July 52⅝c; September 53⅛c. Oats quiet and firmer; options moderately active and stronger; April and May 32⅝; July 33⅛c; spot—No. 2, 32¾c; No. 2 white 37⅛c; mixed Western 32½@34½c. Hay firm; receipts light; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75. Wool firm and moderately active, stronger; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef quiet and steady; family $11 00@13 00; extra mess $8 50@9 00; beef hams firm at $19 50; beef tierced strong; offerings light; city extra India mess $18 00@20 00. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet and about steady; Western steam $7 10; city $6 50; April $7 10. nominal; May $7 12½ asked; July $7 30; refined lard dull; Continent $7 50; South America $7 90; compound $5 37½@5 50. Pork steady, quiet; mess $13 50@14 00. Butter weak; State dairy 8@17½c; do. creamery new 19½; Western dairy 8@13½c; creamery new 12@19½c, old 9@15c; Elgins 19½c. Cotton seed oil firm; offerings lighter; crude 24; yellow prime 27@27½c. Petroleum nominal; refined in New York $10 00; Philadelphia $9 95, do. in bulk $7 45@7 50. Rice fairly active; domestic, fair to extra 4½@6c; Japan 4@4½c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 26@32c, quiet and steady. Peanuts steady. Coffee steady and 10 points down to points up; May $13 70@13 80; July $14 05; August $14 15; September $14 10; October $14 20; December $14 05@14 10 spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7, $16 00. Sugar—raw quiet and firm; fair refining 2 11-16c; refined active, firm; off ——; standard A 3 15-16@4⅛c; cut-loaf and crushed 4 9-16@4¾c; granulated 3 15-16@4⅛c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton, per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 2d asked.

CHICAGO, April 24—Cash quotations: Flour was firm; there was a fair inquiry and prices of rye flour were advanced 16@20c per barrel. Wheat—No. 2 spring 64@65c; No. 2 red 60@60½c. Corn—No. 2, 47@47½c. Oats—No, 2 29@29½c. Mess pork—per bbl, $12 10@12 37½. Lard, per 100 lbs. $6 82½@6 85. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs $6 20@6 27½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs., $5 37½@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs, $6 55@6 60. Whiskey—distillers' finished goods per gallon $1 20.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 April 60, 60¼, 59½, 59¾c; May 60¼, 60½, 59¾, 60c; July 61⅛@61⅝, 61⅝, 61, 61¼; September 62⅜@62¼, 62¼, 61⅜@61⅞, 62½c. Corn—No.2 April 47¼, 47⅜, 46⅞, 47; May 47⅛, 47⅝, 47¼, 47¾; July 48, 48¼, 47⅝, 47⅞; September 48⅜@48⅞, 49, 48⅜, 48⅝@48½c. Oats—No. 2 May 28⅞, 29⅛, 28⅝, 28⅞; June 29¼, 29⅜, 29¼, 29½c; July 28⅜, 28⅝, 28⅜, 28⅜@28½c. Pork per bbl. May $12 25, 12 25, 12 10, 12 20; July $12 52½, 12 52½, 12 32½, 12 47½. Lard, May, per 100 lbs. $6 85, 6 85, 6 82½, 6 85, July $7 00, 7 00, 6 97½, 7 00; September $7 12½, 7 15, 7 10, 7 15. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $6 22½, 6 27½, 6 20, 6 27½; July $6 37½, 6 42½, 6 35, 6 42½; September $6 52½, 6 55, 6 47½, 6 55.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Flour firm. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red spot and April 65½c bid; May 65½@65⅝c; July 64⅛@64⅝c; steamer No. 2 red 63¼@63⅝c; Southern wheat by sample 64@67c; do on grade 63½@66½c. Corn firmer; mixed spot and April 51½@51½c; May 51½@51¾c; July 52½@52¾c; steamer mixed 50@50½c; Southern white corn 51@51½c; do yellow 52@52½c. Oats quiet but firm; No. 2 white Western 37@37½c; No. 2 mixed do 33½@34c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

April 25.—Galveston, firm at 6⅜c—net receipts 1,948 bales, Norfolk, quiet at 6½c—net receipts 185 bales; Baltimore, firm at 6⅞c—net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6 15-16c—net receipts 996 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6¼c—net receipts 53 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 3-16—net receipts 106 bales; Savannah, firm at 6⅜—net receipts 1,896 bales; New Orleans, steady at 6¼c—net receipts 4,870 bales; Mobile, steady at 6¼—net receipts 119 bales; Memphis, steady at 6⅜c—net receipts 118 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6⅜c—net receipts 34 bales; Charleston, 6¼c—net receipts 552 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 25.—12.30—Cotton, fair business done and prices easier. American middling 3 11-16d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 11,240 bales were American; speculation and exports 500 bales. Receipts 31,000 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened easy and demand moderate. American middling (l m c) May and June 3 37-64@3 36 64d; June and July 3 39-64@3 38 64d; July and August 3 40-64@3 39-64d; August and September 3 41-64@3 40 64d; September and October 3 42-64@3 41-64d; October and November 3 43-64@3 42-64d; November and December 3 45-64, 3 44-64, 3 43-64@3 44-64d; December and January 3 46 64@3 44-64d. Futures steady at the decline.

4 P. M—American middling fair, 4 28-32d; good middling 3 25-32d; low middling 3⅛d; good ordinary 3⅜d; ordinary 3 3-16d. April 3 36-64@3 37-64d, buyer; April and May 3 36-64@3 37-64d; May and June 3 37-64d; June and July 3 38-64@3 39-64d; July and August 3 40-64d; August and September 3 41-64d; September and October 3 42-64@3 43-64d; October and November 3 43 64@3 44 64d; November and December 3 45-64d; December and January 3 46 64d; January and February 3 47-64d. Futures closed quiet.

MARINE.

Port Almanac—April 26.

Sun Rises	5.13 A M
Sun Sets	6.43 P M
Day's Length	13 h 29 m
High Water at Southport	8 36 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10 23 A M

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 26, 1895.

BARQUES.

Gustav Metzler (Ger), 352 tons, Gorck E Peschau & Co.
Ruth (Nor), 466 tons, Pendersen, Heide & Co.
Alborga (Nor), Kjustvedt, Heide & Co
Wodan (Ger), 525 tons, Arndt, E Peschau & Co.
Eulalia (Sw), 528 tons, Ubult, Heide & Co.
Sidonian (Br), 370 tons, Jensen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BRIGANTINES.

Nimrod (Rus) 390 tons, Paterson, Downing & Co.

STEAMERS.

Corinthia (Br), 838 tons, Roberts, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

John H Cross, 385 tons, Grover, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufcbetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

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The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
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The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
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Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE WAY IT GOES.

When it's spring, you catch a cold;
Summer time, you're meltin;
When it's winter, wood is scarce—
Sleet and snow a-peltin.

When you've got the cash in view,
Plenty to befriend you;
When you need a dime or two,
Not a soul to lend you!

When you're on the mountain top,
Telescopes to spy you;
When into the ditch you drop,
Whole world passes by you!

Ain't a bit o' use to fret—
Take it as you find it;
Best world that you've been in yet—
Laugh and never mind it!
—Atlanta Constitution.

THE POET'S MUSE.

Ere you dawned upon my vision
With your "azure orbs divine,"
In the meads and groves elysian,
I consorted with "the nine."
Underneath the supple hickory
In the woodland would I woo
Clio or the gay Terpsichore
Or the sweet Erato sue.

Then Calliope upon me
Cast the glimmer of her look,
Or was it Euterpe won me
With her accents like a brook?
Grave or gay, my heart elastic
Seemed as each beguiled my view.
But it's ceased to be so plastic
Since I put my eyes on you.

Be not marble to the tender
Protestations that you hear.
Let a "yes" in soft surrender
Fall upon the poet's ear.
It is modesty that smothers.
How a "no" my breast would bruise!
I'll go back on all the others
If you'l only be my muse.
—Harry Pelouze in Detroit Free Press.

A COQUETTE.

"I cannot marry my cousin," said Albert to his grandmother. "It is impossible. I know the pain I give you in making this declaration, but nevertheless if you wish Therese and I to be happy you will not insist. You know Therese, too much of a coquette just now to be marriageable! She is 20 years old. I am 25. We can both afford to wait."

"Once you have married her she will reform."

"I fear otherwise. Therese is a coquette. She will always be a coquette. Marriage will only stimulate her coquettish instinct."

"But she is in love with you, and you are in love with her, are you not? Each of you has confided in me. Love will bring more wisdom to her."

"With love on one side and the desire to flirt on the other," said Albert. "With love and the desire to be well dressed and to appear fascinating and bewitching. I think no woman can resist."

"What have you against her?" insisted her grandmother.

"What have I against her? Caprice! Love of display! Love of fine dresses, jewelry, adornment. Love of adulation and flattery, which give me a cold shudder down the back."

"You are too jealous!"

"Say rather too reasonable. Now that I'm a full fledged lawyer I have begun life in earnest. I have learned in my profession to know traits of human nature that I cannot now mistake. I have learned the secrets of seductions and betrayals, and there is nothing like the misfortunes of others to teach one to be on one's guard. Therefore I will not marry my cousin. I will wait awhile. Later, when she has been proved, and when I know that she loves me as I wish to be loved, then I shall make up my mind, but not before."

"What test do you ask for?" demanded the grandmother.

"That is my secret. Do not ask me any more questions."

It was the eve of a ball where he was to meet Therese that Albert had this conversation with Mme. de Versac.

Therese was an orphan. She lived with her grandmother and was adored by her. She was spoiled by her and had her own way in everything. A wish was a command, and everybody gave in to her.

She was decidedly pretty, with superb coloring, large, speaking eyes, rosy cheeks and fine features. Her figure was that of a Greek statue.

She had been on the watch during the conversation and waited till her cousin had left. Then she came in to her grandmother, humming airs from the opera, and spread out on the old lady's lap a mass of red roses she had bought earlier in the afternoon at the florist's.

"You will not refuse me, grandmother?" she said. "We are to go to hear 'Thais' this week at the opera. Tomorrow, with Leonide, my companion, I am going down to the Boulevard Haussmann to try on my new dress."

"You won't forget the ball the day after tomorrow?"

"Certainly not. On the contrary, I have been thinking of it a great deal and have a surprise in store for you. I shall look so pretty that you will not recognize your little Therese."

"Some new little coquetry?"

"Exactly. Some new little coquetry," replied Therese lightly, "and why not? It belongs to my age, in keeping with my position, and almost a part of my education. Am I to have only one dress, only one way of doing my hair, only one sort of jewelry to wear? What would you think of me if I were like that?"

"Oh! I always make excuses for you. I am on your side. But—but how about others, for there are others? How about Albert, for instance?"

"Albert? He loves me. He should think all I do good and beautiful."

"Are you sure of that?"

"Why should he blame a flirt? It is not for me to make sacrifices for him. He is paying court to me, and paying court to a girl involves letting her have her own way in all things. He plays his part. I play mine. I am a flirt and shall always remain one. But wait till the day after tomorrow and see if you are not proud of me!"

"Be careful," returned the grandmother; "this coquetry will ruin you."

On the day of the ball just at the hour when the festivities were to begin a young girl in a lovely white dress and with golden hair walked with Leonide into the grandmother's room.

A mass of roses nodded their heads gracefully at her waist, and the whiteness of her matchless shoulders was so pure that it almost reflected the golden shimmer of her hair.

The young face was all smiles and happiness, and the light of frivolity and coquetry flashed from the large, veiled eyes.

Mme. de Versac, lost in amazement, advanced to greet her pretty visitor with an amiable smile on her lips, when she suddenly recognized Therese.

"Gracious! Is it you?" she cried. "You have changed yourself completely. Your hair has been dyed from dark to gold! Are you going to the ball in that metamorphosis?"

"Assuredly I am. I think I look charming. You shall see what a success I shall make!"

"But suppose you do not," suggested her grandmother.

"What difference would it make? I wanted to satisfy my whim. Besides the color of my hair was a little faded, I thought, and in this golden tint there is a suggestion of gayety which pleases me immensely."

Mme. de Versac only kept on shaking her head slowly.

"Take care, take care, my child," she repeated.

Albert waited for Therese and his grandmother at the threshold of the ballroom. He was in hope that after talking with the old lady Therese would appear dressed with simplicity and taste, without the brilliance he considered vulgar, and triumphant simply in her youth and loveliness.

But when he caught sight of her leaning on his grandmother's arm, with her hair dyed, and in a rich, showy toilet that would have been more suitable for a wealthy young married woman, his face darkened under a blush.

"Good eveni[illegible] my cousin," he said to her coldly.

And after a few words of greeting had been exchanged he moved away and lost himself in the crowd.

Mme. de Versac pressed the girl's arm, and in a low voice said to her:

"Was I right? Did you not see how shocked Albert was with your frivolity?"

"I don't think so, grandmother. He will come back and ask me to dance."

But during the whole course of the evening the little coquette saw nothing of her cousin. He avoided her. When the whirling crowd of dancers brought her within his neighborhood, he moved away. He danced a great deal. He was charming and empressed to all her friends and with all the girls at the ball who were not overdressed and had not come there merely to show themselves off. He flirted with some and sat out with others. He was delightful to all.

Therese, of course, noticed all this, and affected on her side an unnatural gayety that was intended to show how much she could enjoy herself even when Albert was not by her side.

In her heart she was sad. She left the ball early, saying she was tired and had a headache. The young coquette understood the lesson her cousin wanted to teach her.

And as the days passed away a change began to be noticeable in her toilets and finally in the color of her hair. The tint grew softer and began gradually to give way again to the natural color.

Was it the effect of love deceived and of a lost lover? Therese had sacrificed her golden hair and her exaggerated dresses. She was gradually becoming the excellent little manager that moralists love to praise.

She read good books, she knitted, she did embroidery work and engaged in such reasonable conversation with the grandmother that the old lady noticed with pleasure and surprise the change that had taken place in her protegee.

The grandmother was very happy over the transformation of her beautiful Therese. She wrote to her grandson to say that she had changed.

She wrote that she had never known so reasonable a girl, so simple, natural, reserved and with such simple tastes. The best thing he could do was to come and see her. He would see no more golden hair and no more exaggerated and showy costumes. He would find a girl who had sacrificed her coquetry to her love, and a girl who was ready to love him with all her heart.

She also said in her letter that if this were the test he had wished to put the girl to she had come through it victoriously.

Albert did not wait to be told twice. He had never forgotten his love for her, and he came to Mme. de Versac with confidence and joy. When he entered the room, he saw Therese.

She rose to meet him lovingly, with her hands outstretched. She let her head fall with a murmur of pleasure on his shoulder, and as he put his arm around her supple waist he pressed a loving kiss on her parted lips.

"Albert!"

"Therese!"

"You still love me?" she whispered.

"Yes, I love you! I love you more than ever, more than formerly, because your love for me is stronger than your coquetry. Now I have confidence in you. You were pretty, very pretty, with your fine dark hair. In order to move with the fashion and to satisfy your coquettish fancy you made your hair golden. From that moment I have kept away from you. Now that you have become yourself again I give you back my heart. I love you more than ever. When your hair turns golden again, I shall know that you no longer love me."

"It never will," she cried, with passion.

"Never?" he asked in a low voice.

"Never!"

Alas, the word "never" has no meaning for the majority of womankind.

Two years later Therese was to be seen driving daily in the Bois with a mass of golden hair on the top of her head. But Albert was not by her side!—From the French.

THE WEALTH OF THE WORLD.

Great Sum of Foreign Securities Held In England and France.

The reported valuation of all property in the United States by the census of 1890 was $65,037,091,197, or $1,036 per capita for the entire population. This enumeration, however, dealt with property located in the United States and did not go into the question where it is owned. If the estimate of Mr. Robert Giffen is correct, that $5,000,000,000 in foreign capital was invested in this country in 1880, probably an even larger amount is so invested at the present time. Deduction should also be made for the high value put upon waste public lands in the census, with the net result that the per capita valuation of the United States would be reduced to about $950 or $4,750 for a family of five. Estimates made by careful economists, who come pretty near agreement among themselves, put the valuation of Great Britain about nine years ago at $50,000,000,000 and that of France at $40,000,000,000. This would afford a per capita valuation of $1,338 for Great Britain and $1,081 for France, making the valuation for a family of five $6,690 in Great Britain $5,405 in France. The figures of France are placed higher by some authors, and the total in both countries includes careful estimates of the large holdings of foreign securities, some of them covering property located in the United States.

The great holdings of foreign securities, estimated to amount in Great Britain to about $8,000,000,000, explain to a large extent the adverse balance of foreign trade constantly shown by the British statistics. Great Britain would long ago have been denuded of her gold and become bankrupt if the excess of imports over exports shown by her trade statistics were a true measure of her financial condition. The fact that about $400,000,000 is due her annually in interest charges upon British capital placed abroad explains how she can afford to import several hundred million pounds sterling of foreign merchandise in excess of the domestic merchandise which she exports. France is estimated to hold $4,000,000,000 of foreign securities, largely Italian and Spanish, and she also has been able to show a large balance of imports of merchandise over exports during the last two decades, while piling up in the vaults of the Bank of France and distributing through her monetary circulation a larger mass of coin than any other commercial country.—United States Investor.

A bill is better receipted, and an old chair is better reseated, and that is the resemblance between them, although neither of 'em looks at all like the other.

A PIONEER SKETCH.

A TOUCHING TALE OF A BURIAL IN THE WILDERNESS.

The Lonely Grave of Little Ruth, Which Was Cared For by Some Kindly Hand For Thirty-five Years—A Mother's Awful Grief Almost Alone In the Forest.

In the year 1829 a steady stream of immigration was flowing into the territory of Michigan. The ever restless people of the east had heard wonderful stories of the abundance of game and great fertility of soil to be found in the new territory, and the sturdy, adventuresome farmers of rocky New England were pushing their way westward, with the hope of finding the El Dorado of their dreams.

Detroit, at this time, was a sight to behold. Its streets were thronged with the covered wagons of the immigrants. Hunters and Indians, half breeds and soldiers were mingled in a chaotic mass.

Among the great throng of home seekers that left Detroit on the 2d day of May, 1829, were James Harris, his wife and year old baby. Young Harris had put all of his earthly possessions into a covered wagon, and bidding goodby to friends and relatives had joined that endless stream of home seekers that were pushing their way into the wilderness of Michigan, hoping by their energy and perseverance to build up a home for themselves and an inheritance for their children.

The road westward from Detroit followed an old Indian trail, and by constant travel the mud had become so deep that it was almost impassable. Many of the pioneers left the old road and struck off into the wilderness, making roads for themselves.

Among this number was James Harris, and all went well for a few days. After camping one night the wind suddenly shifted to the northwest, and a cold rain set in. This was the eighth day after leaving Detroit. The company that they had begun their journey with had gradually dropped off, and for two days they had traveled alone, alone in the great wilderness, unprotected save what protection the canvas covered wagons gave them. Was it any wonder that as they listened to the howl of the wolf and the hoot of the owl they became a little homesick? Harris had made a great fire of dry brush, and while it was burning brightly the family had gone to sleep. From this sleep the young mother was aroused by a sharp, hoarse cough from her baby. She immediately awoke her husband, fresh fuel was thrown on the fire, and as it blazed up the young mother peered anxiously into the face of baby Ruth. One glance at the little drawn face resting on her arm, and the mother knew that the baby had that dread disease, the croup. Everything was done for the little sufferer that the distracted parents could do. They were young and inexperienced, and all night long they fought for the life of their little one, but all in vain. Just as the first glimmer of light appeared in the east the spirit of baby Ruth took its flight. The young mother, wild with grief, pressed the form of her darling to her breast, moaning and saying over and over again, "Baby is dead!" She refused to let her husband take the little one from her. She would never give it up; no, never! All that day they remained in camp. Toward evening the wife became calmer, and standing near the wagon with the babe in her arms she saw her husband dig the little grave, and when it was finished a rude box was made, and she tenderly laid her baby to rest, with her own hands placing it in the grave, and as the dirt rattled down on the lid she fell senseless into her husband's arms.

After filling the grave the young father took two little sprouts of Lombardy poplar that he had in the wagon, setting one at each end of the grave, and cutting the words "Baby Ruth" on a piece of board he placed it at the head of the little mound, and then they resumed their journey. Years passed, and a road was laid near the spot. The poplars grew and became a living monument. The piece of board that had told the little one's name was annually replaced by some kind hand.

Time passed quickly, and May 10 had come and gone 35 times since baby Ruth was laid to rest in the wilderness; the poplars had grown to be trees and stood in a cleared field near the roadside; the surrounding forest had long since disappeared. A board was nailed to the trees with the words "Baby Ruth" painted on it. A carriage was passing by when the driver, an elderly man, glanced toward the trees and saw the inscription. He looked at the trees and at the sign, hitched his horse, made inquiry of a farmer near by as to the meaning of the sign and was told that when he came to the country he found the little grave marked with a rude board, and that he had spared the trees and nailed up a new board. His informant wondered at the emotion of the stranger, who staid with him overnight, but his wonder ceased when he was told the story of baby Ruth as I have written it. The wife and mother had died some two years before. Other children had come to bless her, but she never forgot her firstborn and the little grave in the wilderness. A beautiful monument now marks the spot where sleeps baby Ruth.—Van Buren County Republican.

A Year's Work of the Pasteur Institute.

The annals of the Pasteur institute for the year 1893 have just been published. They show that last year 1,648 persons were treated for hydrophobia, and that only six of them died of that disease. Of the number mentioned, there were 1,470 French people and 178 foreigners. Among the foreigners were 43 Spaniards, 85 Greeks, 23 English, 22 Belgians, 18 Egyptians, 14 British subjects from India, 9 Swiss, 9 Dutch and 6 Portuguese. Since M. Pasteur commenced to practice his inoculations against hydrophobia 14,430 persons have been treated by his method, and 72 have died of the disease.—London Standard.

I ASKED HER AGE.

I asked her age. To crimson grew
Her pearl white cheek—ah, then I knew
What my stupidity had lost,
Her pretty head in anger tossed.
I had presumed beyond my due.

The atmosphere turned densely blue.
I could not meet her wrath, could you?
The smoothness of our love was crossed.
I asked her age.

The lightning from her dark eyes flew.
To make amends what could I do?
I kissed her then, at any cost,
When stricken by the labial frost,
My heart was frozen through and through.
I asked her age.
—Dorothy D. in Detroit Free Press.

Salt For Insanity.

A physician, in treating an insane patient, found it admirable to make use of subcutaneous injections of salt. The patient had obstinately refused all nourishment, and the salt was given as an experiment in nutrition, this treatment having been made use of some time previously. To the doctor's surprise, some of the worst symptoms of insanity disappeared. Further trials convinced the faculty of the value of this discovery, and, according to all indications, there is in this course the germ of a discovery that will entirely revolutionize the treatment of the insane. We are told that the human body consists of about a dozen elements. When these are present in too great quantity or are lacking, we are ill. The great art is to decide just what element needs regulating. When this is done, we are restored to health.—New York Ledger.

A SAD STATE OF SOCIETY.

Count Tolstoi Thinks That Things Are Better In America Than Elsewhere.

In the London Standard is given an admirable account of an interesting interview which a Russian journalist has had with Count Leo Tolstoi.

The journalist had beforehand apprised the count of his intention and stated that the theme of conversation he wished to start would be "the vicious tendency of society," or briefly, "inbred sin," and the count consented to give his ideas on the subject as follows: "Suppose for a moment," said he, "that six tigers had been brought in a solid iron cage to some menagerie in the government of Tula. Go on to suppose that the beasts had broken loose and spread over the plains and forests, attacking the inhabitants. Naturally, if these six tigers were killed or caught and shut up again in their cages, the mischief would be at an end. Some people seem to think that the case of vicious men is similar, in which they are altogether mistaken. Vitiated human beings are not tigers in Tula, but wolves—wolves which regularly breed there and have done so for generations, and which it is absolutely impossible to exterminate."

"You propose, then, count"——

"I declare that if I find that in my own house fleas are breeding it would be strange for me to try and catch these insects one by one. A much simpler way is to clean out all the dust and dirt from the house, and the fleas will disappear of themselves."

"And what have you to say, count, of the rapid development of 'the vicious tendency' which is to be observed now even in the most cultivated society?"

"It is due to the absence of good sense and of love. I consider the cultured society of today, as you call it, as something abnormal. Common sense has lost its footing there, and, as for love, it is conspicuous by its absence. It is very sad. 'Inbred sin' (zlaya volia) leads to grewsome consequences, especially because it is never possible to define the form in which it is likely to manifest itself or the victims predestined for it. If a dying horse in the street lashes out in spasms, any passerby may fall under his hoof."

"You say a 'dying horse?'"

"A 'dying' or raging or bolting, it is all the same. I mean an 'abnormal' animal, just in the same condition as an abnormal man—of vicious tendency."

"And which nation do you consider the most abnormal at the present time—Americans, French, English, Germans?"

"At any rate, not Americans! To their credit must be put an immense national self love which cannot exist in an abnormal people. I one day wrote an article on America and the Americans, in which I did not particularly overload the latter with flattery. Nevertheless I sent the MSS. over the ocean, thinking it would be accepted by any paper as eagerly as my other productions. Not a bit of it. The translator took it to 14 different editors without it getting accepted and finally it had to be sent to England."

"If not America, count, then?"

"Why, France! Can anybody consider France as normal where such things as 'Panama' occur, where men occupying high positions in society are ready to commit any crime for gold? Is that a normal state? A thousand times no!"

Modes of Divination.

If a Scottish maiden desired to summon the image of her future husband, she read the third verse, seventeenth chapter, of the book of Job after supper, washed the supper dishes and retired to bed without uttering a single word, placing underneath her pillow the Bible, with a pin thrust through the verse she had read. On All Hallow eve various modes of divination were in vogue. Pennant says that the young women determined the figure and size of their husbands by drawing cabbages blindfold, a custom which lingers still in some parts of Scotland. They also threw nuts into the fire, a practice prevailing also in England, as Gay has described:

Two hazel nuts I threw into the flame,
And to each nut I gave a sweetheart's name.
This with the loudest bounce me sore amazed,
That in a flame of brightest color blazed,
As blazed the nut, so may thy passion grow.

Or they took a candle and went alone to a looking glass, eating an apple and combing their hair before it, whereupon the face of the future spouse would be seen in the glass peeping over the foolish girl's shoulder.—All the Year Round.

Dwarfing Bamboo Trees.

The dwarfing of bamboo trees is an important branch of the Japanese nursery business. A few weeks after the shoots begin to grow, and when the trunks measure about 3 inches in circumference and 5 feet in height the bark is removed, piece by piece, from the joint. After five weeks, when the plants get somewhat stout, the stem is bent and tied in.

After three months, when the side shoots grow strong enough, they are all cut off five or six inches from the main trunk, they are then dug up and potted in sand. Care should be taken not to use any fertilizer, but plenty of water should be given. Cut off the large shoots every year in May or June, and after three years the twigs and leaves will present admirable yellow and green tints.—Garden and Forest.

One View of the Transaction.

"Did you hear Banx say that he bought that property for a song?"

"Yes."

"Ever hear him warble?"

"Occasionally."

"Then you must realize that that purchase was about the worst case of intimidation on record."—American Industries.

Education.

Education has silently become the one thing which all men who differ ever so much in creed, culture, sect and race now practically agree to believe in.—President G. Stanley Hall in Forum.

Comforting.

Patient—Well, doctor, how's my lung?

Doctor—Pretty fair—it will last as long as you live.—Hallo.

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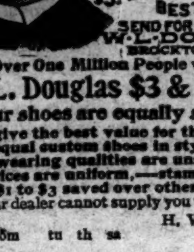

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They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
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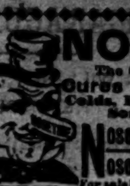

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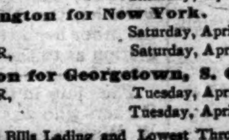

New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR,	Saturday, April 20
ONEIDA,	Saturday, April 27

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, April 20
BENEFACTOR,	Saturday, April 27

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

BENEFACTOR,	Tuesday, April 23
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, April 30

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ap 18 tf

The French Cafe

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A. P. LEVY, Manager.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 25, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.10 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.39 a m, Baltimore 2 13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.30 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5 20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 5.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

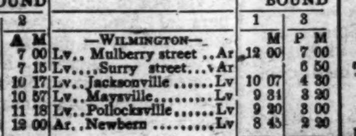
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9 .35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m., Sumter 5.11 p m. Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 26 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv.... Surry street...Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville Lv	9 31	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

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Importers and Jobbers

American, English! And German

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

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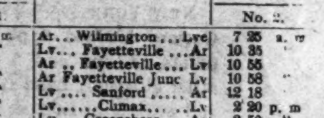


CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	12 18
1 32 "	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 20 p. m
1 01 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 00 "
12 13 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.. Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No 4.
7 55 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 23 "	Lv...... Maxton... .. Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15 MIXED	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur .Lv	6 50 a m.
4 00 "	Lv..... Climax .. Lv	8 25 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..............	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..............	10 55 "
Arrive Madison..............	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison..............	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale..............	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro..............	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

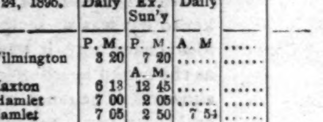
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. March 24, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M	.....
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 20	....	....
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	.....	....
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	.....	....
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4	8 36	....
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 2[illegible]	....
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 3[illegible]	....
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	....
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	.....
			P. M	..
Leave Shelby			12 4	....
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	..

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	.....	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 50	5 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 0
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 3	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	12.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.23 a m	8.40 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

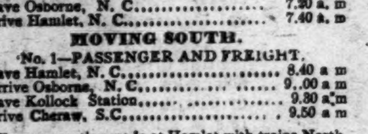
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station..........	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C..........	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C..........	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C..........	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C..........	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station..........	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C..........	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE

Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.

ARTHUR F. GRAY, Mill Architect and Engineer, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston, Mass

jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined 9 points on May, 7 points on June and 5 to 6 points on other months. Later there was a rally, and still later another relapse, closing barely steady at a net decline on most months of 4 to 5 points, with sales of 167,400 bales. Liverpool declined 1-16d on the spot, with sales of 12,000 bales; futures dropped 2 to 2½ points, closing quiet. New Orleans declined 3 points, but recovered this and advanced 2 to 3 points, and then declined slightly. There were no sales of spot cotton here. The Southern spot markets were quiet and unchanged. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 5,000 to 6,000 bales, against 2,419 last Friday, and 912 last year. The port receipts were 11,106 bales, against 7,944 last week, and 4,560 last year; thus far this week 55,284, bales, against 60,176 thus far last week. The Bombay weekly receipts were 79,000 bales, against 69,000 last year, and shipments to Great Britain of 1,000 bales, and 7,000 to the Continent.

To-day's features. A decline in Liverpool, rains in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi, dullness of trade in Manchester, some European selling, and some local and Southern liquidation, said to be due in part to some nervousness in regard to the May notices to-morrow, contributed to the decline to-day. There was a rally at one time on local, Wall street, New England, Southern and European buying, but prices afterward receded. As regards the notices to-morrow it is estimated that they will amount to something like 15,000 bales, but it is contended that the cotton will be taken care of by a large bull house here, which has been very prominent in the transactions during the great advance. The bulls lay stress on the fact that considerable of the weak long interest has been liquidated; that general trade is improving; that the statistical position of cotton is promising, and that there is likely to be some reduction of acreage in spite of the predictions to the contrary; that the rains in Texas and elsewhere in the Southwest are insufficient and, in a word, that the outlook is favorable to those who feel friendly to cotton. Some had an idea that the rains in Texas were going to cause a great slump in the market, but the precipitation in that State thus far this week has been pretty heavy and yet the market has stood the shock very well indeed. Though some smaller bulls are nervous it is equally true that the bears are nervous too.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat a Shade Higher—Corn a Shade Lower—July Pork Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The wheat market to-day was a scalping affair of an ideal character. It was strong or weak as the crowd heard of dry weather or of showers. The range was traversed several times, but the outside would not come in. The Cincinnati *Price Current* in its summary laid particular stress on the need of rain by growing wheat and on this the market showed quite a little strength at the start. Then came telegrams from Kansas with news of rain, on which information the offerings enlarged and prices declined. Denials that there had been any moisture to speak of in the Southwest gave buyers encouragement, and a rally succeeded. The report of large sales of wheat at San Francisco for the account of the Fair estate again forced the market lower, but higher Continental cables gave renewed firmness. Steadiness existed at the close, with prices not much altered from the final quotations of yesterday. There was some gossip of cash wheat being worked for export at this place, but the details were very indefinite. July wheat opened from 61⅛c to 61⅝c, sold between 61⅜c and 61c, closing at 61⅛c, a shade higher than yesterday. Cash wheat in the car lot branch was steady.

July corn opened at 48c, sold between 48¼ and 47⅝c, closing at the latter, a shade under yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ⅛c per bushel higher.

Oats—An opinion prevailed in oats that whilst no great alarm as to the condition of the growing crop need be felt, still the condition was open to improvement. The Cincinnati *Price Current* stated that the growth was retarded by lack of moisture. This fact was the reason of strength in that grain to-day. There was also a feeling of sympathy with wheat and corn. Cash oats were ⅛@⅛c higher.

Provisions—Temporary firmness in provisions at the opening was induced by a hog market. Trade began to drag during the first half hour, the market eventually becoming heavy and prices, particularly of lard, declining on only moderate offerings. A prominent commission man bid values up later, but without obtaining much property, the recovery receiving assistance from grain. The feeling at the close was steady, with July pork unchanged from yesterday, July lard a shade higher and July ribs a shade lower.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 31@31½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 50@1 52½.

CHARLESTON, April 25—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½@28c; receipts 17 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10 @1 15; receipts 183 barrels.

SAVANNAH, April 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27⅝c for regulars; sales 600 casks; receipts 1,216 casks. Rosin firm, with sales effected of 1,060 barrels at quotations: A, B and C $1 00, D $1 20, E $1 30, F $1 50, G $1 60, H $1 85, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 60, water white $2 75.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington—Washington, 10; Philadelphia, 15.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Cleveland, 4.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; Brooklyn, 14.

New York—New York, 3; Boston, 2.

Cincinnati—Pittsburg, 7; Cincinnati, 4.

Louisville—Louisville, 15; Chicago, 4.

Petersburg—Inability to find Foreman's balls at critical points and Petersburg's superior allround playing was the cause of the Lynchburg's defeat in the game to-day. Score: Petersburg, 13; Lynchburg, 7.

Richmond—Richmond, 13; Norfolk, 3.

Portsmouth—Portsmouth, 5; Roanoke, 8.

Montgomery—Montgomery, 10; New Orleans, 0.

Atlanta—Atlanta, 3; Chattanooga, 8.

Evansville—Evansville, 17; Nashville, 10.

Little Rock—Game postponed—rain.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN'S DEMONSTRATION AGAINST NICARAGUA.

Four Hundred Blue Jackets Will be Landed to Enforce Compliance With the Demand for Indemnity—An Alleged Agreement with the United States Government—Japan and the Powers.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 25.—The *St. James Gazette* says: Nothing is known at the United States Embassy regarding any request made by the Washington Government to Lord Kimberly for delay on the part of Great Britain in taking action against Nicaragua. It is understood that Great Britain and the United States are agreed upon a course to be pursued in enforcing compliance with the British demand.

LONDON, April 25.—Rear-Admiral Henry F. Stevenson, commanding the war-ships in the harbor of Corinto, Nicaragua, has telegraphed to the Admiralty that other war-ships are on their way to join his fleet at Corinto, and that he is prepared to land four hundred blue jackets at daybreak to morrow if the British demands are not complied with by midnight to-night. The war-ships are lying close to the shore in order to protect the landing party, which the Admiral says he will cover with twenty-nine guns.

The *Times*, in an editorial on the reported protest of Russia, Germany and France against the acquirement by Japan of any of the Chinese mainland territory, says the report will arouse much interest in England, though, perhaps, the feeling predominating will be that of surprise, with a mixture of amusement. The *Times* doubts the genuineness of the protest, but says if it is genuine Russia is entitled to be congratulated upon having achieved a triumph of diplomacy. The fact that France and Germany are so slightly interested in the question however, makes it appear like a game of bluff. Though Japan will probably see through this, her wisest course would probably be to yield in order to avoid a mistake which might have grain consequences.

LONDON, April 25.—The *Central News* correspondent in Shanghai sends this dispatch: "A Pekin telegram says there is a crisis there. Some of the Generals favor war, and the censors, who object to Li Hung Chang and the treaty negotiated by him contend that the yielding of territory ought to diminish the indemnity. The ratification is uncertain. The officials will leave the decision to the Emperor. If it is ratified trouble in the army is likely. It is reported that Formosa will not be ceded, but only the Pescaderores would. The new ports have been changed to Chung King, Han Chow, and Sha She."

A FLORIDA TRAGEDY.

Thos. A. Mitchell, Nephew of Governor Mitchell, Shot and Killed by Perry Hand.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 25.—A special to the *Times-Union* from Tampa, Fla., says: Near Braidentown, Fla., Thomas A. Mitchell, a nephew of Governor Mitchell, of Florida, was shot and killed by Perry Hand, Mitchell, who was a bachelor, owned an orange grove near Braidentown, and Mr. and Mrs. Hand were neighbors. Some time ago Mrs. Hand deserted her husband and went to live with Mitchell. The woma afterward returned to Hand, but about a week ago she again deserted him for Mitchell. Hand then swore he would kill Mitchell. Yesterday Hand procured a gun and went to Mitchell's house. Mitchell met Hand at the door and said: So you have got a gun have you?"

Hand replied: "Yes, I have, and damn you, I intend to kill you." He then emptied one barrel into Mitchell, and the latter turned to run. Hand then emptied the other barrel into the victim's back, the load entering just below the heart. Mitchell died in a few hours. Hand is in jail at Braidentown, and Mitchell's friends threaten to lynch him. The sheriff has a strong guard about the jail. Public sentiment is strong against Mrs. Hand, as it is thought she forced herself on Mitchell.

CROPS DAMAGED.

Destructive Hail Storm in Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—A special to the *Chronicle* from San Antonio, Texas, says that meagre particulars have reached there of a terrible hail storm that swept through adjoining counties last evening. A courier arrived this morning from the town of Lyttle, twelve miles south of San Antonio, and reports that town and a strip of country five miles wide, extending through Wilson, Bexar and Medina countries, completely devastated by the storm. The damage to corn and cotton crops alone is estimated at $20,000, while the damage to buildings will amount to not less than $150,009. The storm came from the Northwest and the hail stones came down by the million for twenty minutes, covering the ground to the depth of two feet. The hail stones were as large as hen's eggs and the International and Great Northern Railroad was blocked with them. Section hands had to clear the track before trains could be run over that part of the line. The hail stones came down with such terrible force that they made sieves out of frame houses. Large numbers of live stock were killed. The storm did great damage to property at Castorville, Lacroste, Eagle Lake and Benton City, but no particulars have yet been received from those places. There was no loss of life so far as reported, although many persons were injured by the awful impact of the hail stones.

SECRETARY CARLISLE.

He Will Participate in the Campaign in Kentucky.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Various announcements have been made in Kentucky and elsewhere that Secretary Carlisle will participate in the Kentucky campaign. It is stated by Mr. Vanzenden, the private secretary to Mr. Carlisle, that he will participate in the campaign, but not until after the State Convention, which will be held the latter part of June. The Secretary may, however, see fit to exercise his influence in a quiet way before the Convention meets, and close friends are not at all convinced that the Secretary may not be induced to speak in the campaign before the meeting of the State Convention.

SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

The General Passenger Agents' Convention at Atlanta.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, April 25.—The second day of the Convention of General Passenger Agents of the Southern lines was spent for the most part in revising the rules for the government of the rate committee of the new Southern States Passenger Association recently established. The rules were pretty much the same as those of the old Association. The Summer tourists' rate for the season will be handled to-morrow. The rates to the Atlanta Exposition will also come up to-morrow.

The First National of Lexington, Ky., opened its doors yesterday for business. Capital stock $50,000, which will be increased as necessity demands.

THE NICARAGUA AFFAIR

THE U. S. WILL NOT INTERFERE IN THE DISPUTE.

No U. S. Warships in the Neighborhood of Corinto.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Nothing canbe obtained officially from the State Department in regard to the attitude of the United States in the Nicaragua affair. It is understood that the President is unalterably opposed to the giving out of any information as to matters which may be made the subject of more or less delicate diplomatic negotiation. The reticence which is observed towards the American public, however, is not so carefully maintained with diplomatic officers of other Governments and this much that would otherwise be a sealed book becomes a matter of public information. It is distinctly understood that the United States have taken the ground that the dispute between Great Britain and Nicaragua is one involving questions of national honor and dignity in which the United States have no right to interpose. It is therefore inferred that should Nicaragua hold out and British marines take possession of the Corinto custom house to-morrow morning, no objection will be made on the part of the United States. It is positive that no United States war vessels have been ordered to Corinto. The two American war-ships reported in a Nicaragua cable dispatch as having been seen on their way to Corinto are mythical creations growing out of the feverish hopes of the Nicaraguan people of United States intervention. It is conceded even by friends of Nicaragua that no harm can come to Corinto or to the Republic itself from a temporary occupation of Corinto by the British. It is believed that after a few days have elapsed, and if the United States should fail to secure any extension of time or change in the mode of payment, as asked at Nicaragua's request, Nicaragua will then gracefully yield to the inevitable, and come forward with the indemnity.

The armored defence vessel Monterey, according to the information of the Navy Department, may leave Acapulco to-night or to-morrow for Panama in accordance with her iternary, which provided that she should leave that port to-day, and after "touching at such intermediate points as may be desirable," should arrive at Panama not later than May 7th. A shipment of supplies will leave New York on the 30th inst. by steamer due at Colon on the same date. This shipment is made upon the representation of Captain Higginson that he wished to receive the supplies at Panama on that date. It is not known at the Navy Department just where the Monterey will stop on her way to Panama, but it is probable that Capt. Higginson will not stop at a port unless he ascertains in advance whether he can secure additional coal or not. He could learn this from merchant steamers spoken at Acapulco. There is no regular coaling place between Panama and Acapulco, although at times steamers' fuel in small quantities is obtainable in several of the Central American ports which can be entered by a vessel of the Monterey's draft and Corinto is the most probable of these ports, the others being chiefly mere roadsteads and accessible only in fair weather. The Navy Department, as well as Capt. Higginson, is "officially" unaware of any complication at Corinto or the hostile presence of a British fleet there, otherwise it would safely be assumed that the Monterey avoid that port. A prominent naval officer said to-day that unless the Monterey had orders to prevent British occupation, temporary or permanent, it would be very unfortunate for her to enter Corinto at this juncture, as her arrival there might raise false hopes in Nicaragua and prompt the Government to act which would give Great Britain additional claims and which would complicate the situation. In his opinion the Monterey would try to make the 1490 miles to Panama without a stop, trusting to reduced speed to enable her 200 tons of coal to carry her the entire distance. Naval officers generally regret the rumor started by the officers of the steamer Colima that they had met a fleet of four American war-ships on their way to Corinto. Of course this report was absurd, as the only American fleet of such numbers in existence, except that in Chinese waters, is Admiral Meade's squadron recently at Colon, and now dispersed.

None of the American ships on the Pacific moved to-day.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Argument on the Income Tax Cases Before the Supreme Court Will Not be Made Until Justice Jackson is Present—The Nicaragua Canal Engineer Board.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The argument to be made before the Supreme Court of the United States Monday, May 6th, should Justice Jackson fulfil the present expectation and be on the bench at that time, will be upon the whole merits of the income tax cases, not simply upon the question whether or not there shall be a re-hearing. This was learned this morning from an authoritative source. Should Justice Jackson not be here there will be no argument, and in any event the decree of the Court, announced on the eighth instant, will not be vacated or set aside until a majority of the justices have determined that it shall be after hearing another argument. Should there be such a reversal of the Court's position it will be announced upon the disposition made of the petitions for a re-hearing. There will be but the one argument. It has not been settled who shall participate in it.

The Nicaragua Canal Engineer Board organized this morning at the War Department. No officers were elected, as Col. Ludlow, it is understood, will act as chairman and disbursing officer. The board will arrange to go to New York to examine the plans, and hope to get away from the Isthmus early next week. application will be made for the attaching to the commission of a naval surgeon. The Nicaraguan Minister, Dr. Guzman, spent several hours at the State Department to-day, hoping to obtain from Secretary Gresham some further information as to the attitude of this country. The President and his Cabinet were in the meantime being photographed, and the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy immediately afterwards started for Philadelphia. In the afternoon Dr. Guzman called again at the Department, but saw the Secretary for a moment only. What passed between the two gentlemen has not been divulged, but in reply to an inquiry to-night. Dr. Guzman simply said that the Secretary had no information to impart, while he, the Nicaraguan Minister, on the other hand, could advance no suggestion as to the outcome.

The jury in the case of Smith *alias* Parker, who was tried for swindling A. W. Withers out of $5,000 in a gold brick transaction at Richmond, Va., failed to agree and were discharged. They had been locked up for a week. They stood ten for ten years, and two for one year.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FIRE IN CHARLOTTE

IN THE BUSINESS PORTION OF THE CITY.

Several Buildings Burned—Loss Between $75,000 and $100,000—Insurance Will Cover Three-fourths of the Loss.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 25.—One of the severest fires in the history of Charlotte, occurred this afternoon. The immense brick warehouse of S. Sanders and Blackwood on College street was discovered to be ablaze at 3.30 o'clock in the third story of the portion occupied by the hardware department of Brown, Weddington & Co. The room was stored with wagons and wooden goods. The building could not be saved and the fire broke out soon after in the part of the building occupied by the cotton brokerage firm of Howell, Orr & Co., which was burned, as also the stores of Harrison Watts, W. K. Burwell and H. G. Springs. The stores of J. W. Brown, J. T. Scarboro, J. A. Overcash, Southern Chemical Company, H. G. Link, Field Bros., R. A. Duncan, W. H. Hoover and the offices of J. H. Sloan & Co. were crushed in by falling walls.

The fire leaped across the street several times and ignited saloons and livery stables there, but they were saved with but slight damage. The origin of the fire is unknown. The losses will be between $75,000 and $100,000, perhaps three-quarters covered by insurance.

A SHERIFF KILLED.

Shot by a Negro Desperado in Florida—The Murderer Mortally Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ORMOND, Fla., April 25.—Yesterday's shooting affray between Jeff Hagan and Judge Rowland has resulted in a tragedy. Both men were shot yesterday in a quarrel about the discharge of Roland by Hagan. Roland, who is a burly negro of rather bad reputation, has been at his house in Liberia, the negro suburb of Ormond, since he was shot. To-day Sheriff Kurtz came from Deland to arrest him and was accompanied by Sheriff Hagan, of Putnan county, the latter a brother of Jeff Hagan. The two officers were watching Roland's house to prevent his escape, while they waited for a warrant for his arrest. While they were passing near the house Roland, from an open door, opened fire with a Winchester. The first shot hit Kurtz, striking him in the side and passing through the chest. Death followed in a few minutes. Sheriff Hagan was prompt to act and shot at Roland several times, disabling him at the first shot. Roland's house was found to be quite an arsenal, being supplied with firearms and ammunition.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Jno. McCabe, ex-Chief of the New York Fire Department.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 25.—John McCabe, 60 years old, ex-chief of the fire department, committed suicide shortly after noon to-day in the Millholland Club rooms, 111 Clinton Place, by shooting himself in the right temple with a revolver. McCabe went into the back room of the club, pulled a 38 calibre revolver from his pocket and blew the top of his head off. The dead ex-chief was dismissed from the department about six or seven years ago for ringing in the three-sixes alarm, calling the entire department out unnecessarily, but was afterwards reinstated by the Courts.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

Insurgents Repulsed in An Attack on Dos Caminos.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 25.—One hundred insurgents under Ramirez Lozano attacked Dos Caminos, eighteen or twenty miles from here last Saturday. There were twenty-two Spanish soldiers in the town. They stood together and kept up a steady fire on the storming party until Lozano gave up the attack and beat a hasty retreat with his men. The insurgents lost seven killed and four wounded.

WARM WIRELETS.

A. L. Matthews, a resident of Lynchburg, Va., was run over by a C. & O. freight train, near that place, and died before he could be brought home.

Robert Ford was hanged at Nashville yesterday. Ford killed Jerry Brown in a quarrel over a game of cards last October. Both men were negroes.

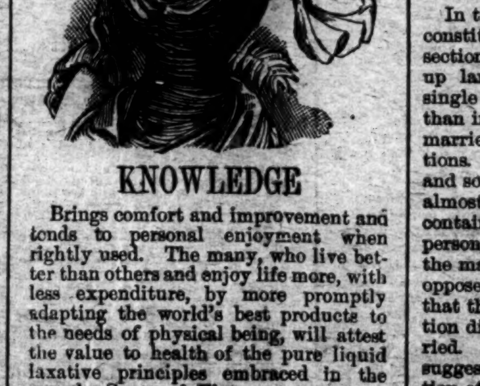
The suit of policeman Maurice Griffin against the Richmond, Va., *Times*, for $5,000 damages for libel, was decided in the Law and Equity Court in favor of the defendants.

The 121st ballot taken in the Delaware Legislature yesterday for United States Senator resulted: Higgins, 5; Addicks, 6; Massey, 3; Pennewill, 4; Ridgley, 8; Bayard, 1.

After a three days' trial Charles A. Garitee, a well known pension attorney of Baltimore, was sentenced to six months in jail at hard work and to pay a fine of $100 for perjury.

Frank Bowes, assistant general passenger agent, has been appointed general freight agent of the Illinois Central, Southern division, to take effect May 1st, to succeed D. B. Morey resigned and W. Kelland, now chief clerk to general manager, and Vice-President Harahan appointed to succeed Bowes.

On the Tennessee river, six miles from Parsons, Tenn., Mrs. Thomas Gray, the wife of a farmer, was sitting in her home when she was attacked and assaulted by a negro. After accomplishing his crime the negro made his way as fast as he could toward the woods, but was overtaken by a posse and killed.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

HANGING TO A BRIDLE

A THRILLING ADVENTURE IN THE BIG HORN MOUNTAINS.

A Hunter Held Over a Bottomless Canyon by His Horse's Bridle Rein—The Mystery of Two Rifle Shots Explained—How Lee Cleared the Path.

During the fall of 1877, just after the expedition which had resulted in the running down and capturing of Chief Joseph and his band of warriors, my troop was detached to make a scout from Camp Brown down through the Rattlesnake range to the Platte river and from there to the Yellowstone by way of the Goose Creek trail.

When we camped on Clear creek, a comrade named Lee and I started off for a day's hunting among the high peaks of the Big Horn mountains, expecting to get a few sheep. Lee was a man of extraordinary strength and was noted in the regiment for his feats of muscular ability.

We ascended the mountain by a deer trail, Lee riding in advance. The trail led up a "hogback" until it ran out against the side of the mountain, when we had to pick our way over the side hill until we struck another trail winding in a zigzag manner toward the summit. We dismounted and led our horses, for the trail ran dangerously close to the edge of a cliff that formed one side of an immense canyon, whose depth we could only guess. Narrower and narrower grew the trail as we advanced until it seemed to terminate at a point only a short distance in front of us. We moved forward cautiously, for on one side the mountain appeared to rise from under our very feet into a wall of solid rock. On the other side we looked into the depths of the great canyon, which would prove an eternal grave to either of us should he lose his footing and topple into it.

The apparent termination of the trail was due to a curve at that point, to round which required steady nerves. We passed it safely, but had not gone 20 yards when both horses bent their ears forward, snorted and showed evidences of the greatest terror. Before I could ascertain the cause of it, being in rear of Lee's horse and unable to see beyond it, a shot was fired that awoke ten thousand echoes.

What followed the sound of the shot happened so quickly that I did not realize danger until I found myself hanging between life and death. My horse, unable to see what was in the path ahead of us, but whose instinct warned him of the presence of some dreaded wild beast, had stopped in terror, and, when the shot was fired, suddenly threw up his head and began backing. I had pulled the reins over his head when I dismounted and held them in my right hand, to which fact I owed my escape from instant death. The rapid backward movement of the horse and the sudden tossing of his head threw me off my balance, and before I could recover I was falling over the cliff.

Instinctively I tightened my hold on the reins and endeavored to grasp the edge of the cliff with my left hand as I was rolling over. I did succeed in checking the shock of my fall somewhat, but could not secure a hold sufficient to sustain my weight. For a moment I hung suspended over the terrible abyss, my whole weight resting upon my right arm. Quick as a flash I grasped the reins with my left also, and there I hung, expecting death every instant, for I knew that my horse would not stand long in the position he then held.

I could see him standing above me, and the beauty of his pose and the rigidity of his position, as he stood braced against the weight dangling at the end of his bridle rein, made an impression upon my memory that will never be eradicated.

I asked myself how much longer it was possible to hang by so frail a support as a bit of leather. The grip of my hands was so tight that my finger ends were tingling and burning as though touched with a hot iron.

Suddenly another shot rang out, awakening a myriad of echoes that seemed to mock me with shrill laughter. Again that backward movement of my horse, and as I felt the reins drag along the edge of the precipice I thought I must surely let go and fall. Strange thoughts began to flash through my brain, mental pictures of loved ones long since dead appeared to whisper prayers for me, there was singing in my ears, and I realized that my strength was giving out.

Just then I heard my name spoken. At first I thought it was but the voice of one of the visions my excited brain had conjured up. But no; there it sounded again. It was Lee's voice, calm, collected and inspiring. He was whispering words of caution.

Opening my eyes, I saw his face above me—what a white, scared face it was, I thought! Slowly, oh, so slowly, his hand stole down the reins until it rested upon my wrist. Then there was a quick grip of powerful fingers, an exertion of wonderful strength, and I was in safety. Lee told me afterward that I was unconscious when he stretched me out on the trail.

The first shot had been fired at a mountain lion that crouched in the trail a short distance ahead and had sent it crashing into the depths of the canyon. Hearing my cry of fear as I toppled over the brink of the cliff, he had shot his horse to clear a path to get back to where I was and had been in time to rescue me.—W. P. Coulter in San Francisco Argonaut.

Tried to Brace Up.

Wife—You've been drinking! And you told me you were going to a prayer meeting!

Husband—Y-e-s, m' dear, I wash delayed at zhe prayer meeting, and I (hic) knew you'd make big fuss 'bout my (hic) comin home s' late, and I—I (hic) tried to brace up for zhe ordeal.—New York Weekly.

Marriage In Urban and Rural Regions.

In the north Atlantic division, which constitutes the principal manufacturing section of the country, a section made up largely of urban populations, the single are found in smaller proportion than in any part of the country and the married and widowed in larger proportions. Conversely the south Atlantic and south central divisions, which are almost purely agricultural and rural, contain the largest proportion of single persons and the smallest proportion of the married. These results are directly opposed to popular belief. It is assumed that the development of urban population diminishes the number of the married. The explanation which naturally suggests itself is that the larger proportion of marriages in the manufacturing sections of the country is due not only to the fact that the native white population married young and in large proportion at all ages, but also to the fact that the foreign whites, who have settled in large numbers in the north Atlantic division, were either married or of a marriageable age at the time of their immigration.—Forum.

Hubby's Appreciation.

She—Now, dear, I've seen to the whole dinner myself. Is everything just as you like it? And, dear, did you get the theater tickets?

He—The dinner is simply perfect, and to show you how I appreciate it I'll just telephone down we don't want the tickets. Home is good enough for me.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Announcement of plans for the early establishment of a ten-thousand spindle cotton mill was made at Atlanta yesterday. The mill will be established on the Chattahoochee river, six miles from Atlanta, by the Whittier Cotton Mill Company of Lowell, Mass., assisted by local capitalists.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Country Butter, 16c per pound, for sale by Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

$75.00 per week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary. Sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. april 23 6t

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

A chance to make money.—I made $534.00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $10 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 93. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c21

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 28 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Are now making in their various departments a

Great Sale of Bargains

in new and choice

Spring & Summer Goods,

presenting an opportunity to purchasers which seldom occurs.

Every request for goods or samples will have immediate reply.

We commend the following to your attention:

Ladies' Sailors,

Senate Straw, in all colors, as long as they las at 9c each.

Glacia, Dresden, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons, in all widths and colors.

Flowers—Daisies, Roses, Chrysanthemums, Forget-Me-Nots, Violets and all styles of Montures, Wreaths and Sprays at exceedingly low prices.

Hats, Hats, Hats

Just received a new lot of Pattern Hats which will be opened Monday. Also a new lot of

Untrimmed Hats.

A new lot of

Infant's Caps and Cloaks

just opened.

Silks.

A new lot of Wash Silks in nice and new designs for 30c a yard.

Time is money, they say, and the few moments spent in a careful examination of our stock, will bear out to its fullest degree the truth of this axiom.

A new lot of PARASOL COVERS.

LADIES' NECKWEAR, a fine line just received and selling at very low prices at

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

ap 21 tf

BARGAINS IN SHOES.

Special Offers.

Some job lots just received. Quality just as represented or money refunded. No deception.

Any one can quote a price but to sell a GOOD SHOE at a very small price—few can do it. We offer

Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords at	$1 00
Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords at	1 25
Ladies' Common Sense at	1 25
Ladies' Tan Lace Oxfords at	1 25

Lower prices still if wanted. Some down as low as 50 cents.

All the latest styles in Low Shoes at

Geo. R. French & Sons

108 North Front St.

ap 21 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

For Rent.

I wish to rent out a Steam Grist Mill and Cotton Gin and Turpentine Still, located at Harrell's Store, Sampson county, N. C.

For particulars call on, at my office,

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.

ap9 &

Woman is a Conundrum!

We have yet got to guess her, but this we do know. She likes to dress and likes to dress in style. We have the goods and we have the price. Give us a chance and we will divide the slice. Our stylish Spring dress goods are still in the lead. Our line of Shallies at 5c is the prettiest you ever saw. Our Ginghams are way down from 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, up to 9c. We have 40 bolts of Zephyr and fine Ginghams that is worth 10c per yard which we will close out at 7c, less than cost. Our Danish cloth, in all colors, at 10c, are the best goods in town. Our line of ducks are from 9c, 10c, 12½c and 15c per yard in all the leading shades.

Our Sateen in light colors at 10c are the cheapest in the State; dark colors from 8½c to 18c. Plaids and stripes are 18c and look like silk. Our line of Tafata Morie, black grounds with stripes and flowers are $1.63; makes the prettiest waists and looks like a lovely silk. Our double fold dress goods in Henriettas in Red, Brown, Tan, Green and Gray; now 15c, been selling at 18c and 25c. Our Henriettas for 25c is by far the nicest goods we ever saw at that price. Our Serges, 40 inches, at 35c, is as good as we had before at 50c.

Well you must come and look at our Laces and Gloves; good mits, fast dyed, at 10c a pair; all silk, extra heavy, better than we had before at 25c, now only 15c. A job lot of belts; fine perforated girdle leather belt, worth 25c, now 10c. We have fans by the thousand, from 2c a piece up to 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c, 18c, 19c, 25c up to 73c each. Come and look at them; they are so cheap you are sure to buy. We have had by far the best Easter trade we ever had any season before and our stock of Spring Millinery is by far larger than ever. We thank our many customers for their large and liberal patronage, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same. We have to place an order for a lot of the new styles of Dresden Ribbons and other novelties in the ribbon line. Come and see if we are dividing the slice every day with you, not with our competitors. We want your trade if fair dealing and low prices and honest goods will have it if we have not already got it in the past. Come and see us; we are on Front street and oposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.,
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store

ap 14tf

Alpha and Omega.

FOR THE TEETH—

Rince Bouche,	Oralina Mouth Wash.
Oralina Tooth Paste.	Zonweiss
Ideal Tooth Powder,	Lyons' Tooth Powder,
Lyon's Tooth Tablets.	Jenning's Eau Dentifrice
Thurston's Tooth Powder.	Calder's Dentine,
Hood's Tooth Powder'	White's Tooth Powder,
Hazard's Saponaceous Dentifrice.	Hazards' Dentine,
Arnica Tooth Soap.	Brown's Camphorated Dentifrice.
Holmes' Dentifrice.	J. & B. Tooth Paste,
Cherry Tooth Paste	M. & B. Mouth Wash,
M. & B. Dentifrice	Sozodont,
Albadant Tooth Powder.	Albadent Tooth Wash.

FOR THE COMPLEXION—

Foley's Cream,	Ayer's Recamier Cream,
Co. Menthal Ice.	Douglas' Amandine.
Kasol.	Malvina Lotion.
Malvina Cream.	Ongoline.
Magnolia Balm.	Exora Cream.
Ozzyn.	Nail Enamel.
Rosaline.	Modene.
McIntire's Hand Lotion	Palmer's Lotion.
Cook's Toilet Cream.	Lait de Iris.
Fougera's Angelique,	Blush of Roses.
Bloom of Violets.	Ayer's Recamier Cream.
Holmes' Frostilla.	Woodland Balm.
Eucalyptine.	Espey's Cream.
Oriental Cream.	Honey and Almond Cream
	Laird's Bloom of Youth.
Cucumber and Elder Flower Cream.	Vaseline Camphor Ice.
Vaseline Cold Cream.	Viola Cream.
Vinolia Cream.	Hazeloin Cream.

FOR THE—

Hindercorn	Magic Corn Salve.
Otis Bros. Corn Cure.	A-Cora Salve.
Hawley's Corn Cure.	Camm's Corn Solvent.
Slatterback's Corn Cure.	East India Corn Paint.
Mermen's Corn Cure,	One Night Corn Cure.

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

ap 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

MERCER & GAYLORD,

—AT THE—

H. C. EVANS'

OLD STAND,

Are still persuading the generous public to buy

Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,
Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,
Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,
Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,	Shoes,

SHOES.

This means we want to sell

SHOES, GOOD CHEAP SHOES

to everybody.
See our prices before you buy.
Respectfully,

Mercer & Gaylord,

115 Princess Street.

Successor to H. C. Evans. mar 20 tf

North Carolina Hams.

We have some fine ones which we offer low in lots to suit.

VISITING MERCHANTS

should see our goods and prices before buying GROCERIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 11 D&W tf

A WAR

—ON—

GROCERIES

Just received to-day to be sold low. One car load light wire hoop flour, SILVER MEDAL FLOUR. One car load of that celebrated D. & L., "Gold Medal," patent flour. 17 tubs fancy Elgin Creamery Butter. 25 medium Cream Cheese, low down. 100 boxes Cakes and Crackers, assorted kinds. 36 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses. 6 barrels Vanilla Syrup. A lot of cheap New Orleans molasses.

We are State Agents for Gold Medal Cider; guaranteed to keep sweet and fresh for ten months, or money refunded. Write for prices.

DOZIER & LEE,

ap 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Hammocks.

FANCY STATIONERY, SPORTING GOODS, Office and Typewriter Supplies, Rubber Stamps and Engraving. Call and try the Whitely Exerciser. Mail orders solicited.

MYERS & LEWIS,
No. 8 South Front street.

LOUIS H. MYERS..........CHAS. R. LEWIS.

ap 17 1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. E. GORDON

Agent

FOR THE WELL KNOWN FIRM

BROWNING, KING & CO.

SAMPLES ON EXHIBITION.

SUITS

TO ORDER

PANTS

TO ORDER

MADE UP IN

THE LATEST STYLES.

You are respectfully asked to call and leave your order.

C. E. Gordon,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

ap 14 tf

For Easter.

JOHNSON & FORE,

No. 111 Market St.,

Are fully prepared to supply you with every desirable article for

EASTER,

including all the

Newest and Latest Parisian Ideas in

MILLINERY,

Neckwear, Kid Gloves,

Dress Goods

—AND—

Trimmings, Embroideries, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

All orders for Millinery will be promptly executed and perfect satisfaction is assured.

Mail orders promptly filled.

JOHNSON & FORE,

No. 111 Market Street.

ap 7 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

RESULTS,

IF YOU DEPOSIT IN THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

$1	a week for 5 years you will have	[illegible]
2	" " " "	[illegible]
3	" " " "	[illegible]
4	" " " "	[illegible]
5	" " " "	[illegible]
10	" " " "	[illegible]
15	" " " "	[illegible]
1	for ten years	[illegible]
2	" " " "	[illegible]
3	" " " "	[illegible]
4	" " " "	[illegible]
5	" " " "	[illegible]
10	" " " "	[illegible]
15	" " " "	[illegible]

Step By Step You go a Long Way.

april 21 tf

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work, first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert, Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing service in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser,
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.